THE ONLY ONE

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full telegraphic day service of the Associated Press by its own operator in its own office. That's why it leads all its local rivals in the latest war news.

THE LOWELL SUN

LOWELL'S GREATEST.

THE SUN leads all its local rivals in sales, in push, in style, in enterprise and in influence. It is

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

BIG FLAG RAISED

From the Summit of Fort Hill Yesterday

WITH BEAUTIFUL AND APROPRIATE EXERCISES.

Singing, Music and Speeches Attend it.

A belated flag raising but none the less interesting was that held on the summit of Fort Hill park yesterday afternoon attended by a large and patriotic gathering in which femininity of the most inspiring types predominated. It was an ideal day for such an occasion and a moderate atmosphere rendered the climb to the summit comfortable. The flag pole, a 77-foot affair, of fine durability, stands on the highest point of the hill and is surmounted by an immense golden ball which glitters most attractively in the sunlight and assumes a fantastic appearance under the mellow light of the moon. Near it yesterday was erected a very pretty speakers' and band stand with rustic effects, charmingly adorned with leaves, golden rod and hydrangeas. The hill itself never looked more attractive in the fullness of its summer glory and with the immense American flag floating over all, the sight presented was a treat to the eye especially when contrasted with the view of the smoky valley at the base of the hill.

Of course, like all other flag raisings this one had its speakers. In the stand were Hories' band and Miss Louise McLaughlin, the vocalist of the occasion; Mayor Bennett, Alderman Cosgrove, who as chairman of the committee on commons, presided; Aldermen Dimon and Peirce, Revs. Dr. Chambre and S. T. Ford, Councilman McCluskey, two sailors from the Resolute, two members of Company M and others.

Alderman Cosgrove called to order and explained the cause of the gathering, acknowledging the gift of the flag from Miss Rogers.

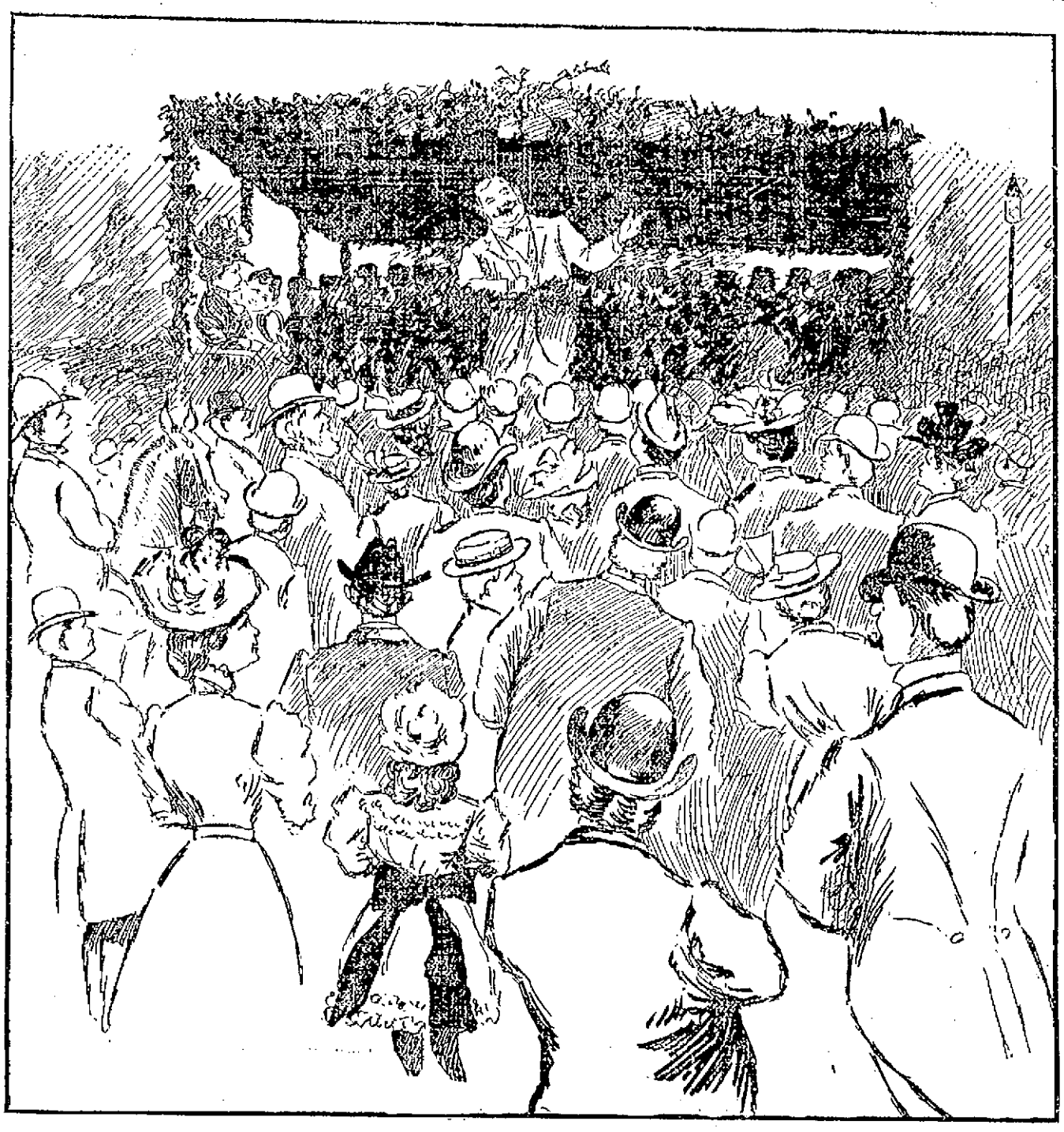
Miss Louise McLaughlin then sang the "Star Spangled Banner" to the band's accompaniment and the flag was unfurled amid tremendous cheering.

This part of the ceremony over, Chairman Cosgrove introduced the first speaker, Rev. Dr. Chambre who delivered a brief but beautiful speech upon patriotism. He was followed by Col. Dimon who dealt principally with the late war. Rev. Smith T. Ford caused a laugh in the course of his remarks when he said that the privates did their fighting at Santiago while the generals are now doing theirs at Washington.

Alderman Peirce who received a humorous introduction and was expected to reply in his characteristically witty vein, delivered one of the finest flag-raising speeches ever hard in this city. He was followed by Councilman McCluskey and the concluding speaker was Mayor Bennett whose remarks were characteristic. "Fort Hill," he said, "is 268 feet above the waters of Boston harbor and it is fitting that a flag should be placed upon its summit. The flag pole is 77 feet high and the flag is 20 x 26 feet. On top of this flag pole is the biggest ball in the country. I mean biggest on top of a flag pole. Lowell is noted for having big things. (Applause.)

"I thank God that only 11 of our soldiers were killed by bullets." He then made further humorous remarks about the days gone by when Fort Hill was an immense apple orchard and concluded by proposing three cheers for Miss Rogers, the donor of the flag.

The speaking was interspersed with music by the band and cheering by the multitude three cheers for Old Glory concluding the exercises.



His Honor, Mayor Bennett, Addressing the Audience Assembled at the Flag Raising on Fort Hill Yesterday Afternoon.

UNDERWRITERS

RECOMMEND CHANGES IN THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The National Underwriters' association as a result of an inspection, have recommended that a new engine house be erected in Little Canada for better protection of the property in that vicinity, and that the water tower be placed in the business centre of the city where it would be of the greatest value to the city.

SUPERIOR COMING.

Rev. Fr. Lefebre, the newly appointed superior of the Oblate Fathers, will arrive in Lowell tonight. He left Montreal at 9 o'clock this morning after having been the guest of honor at a banquet there last night.

ANOTHER SICK SOLDIER.

Private Ralph Hill of Co. M, was removed to St. John's hospital from his home, 300 Rogers street in the ambulance, suffering with malarial fever.

MONEY DEPOSITED

On or before Monday, October 3, in the Savings Department of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK will draw interest from Oct. 1st, at the rate per annum of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8. a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. / 7 to 9 p. m.

Middlesex St, Cor. Post Office Avenue. Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.

O. J. Glidden Pres. Wm. P. Hills, Cashier

FOR PRESERVING TIME.—A 4 qt. Porcelain Kettle with one pound of 60c. Tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 17 East Merrimack street. el. 624-3.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.
MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

BAGLEY AND CARR

Letters Have Been Received From Both Men.

They are at a Yellow Fever Hospital in Santiago and Will Sail Home Today—A Third Man is There—News of the Soldiers.

The friends of Charles H Carr and George Bagley, the members of Company M., who have been reported missing need worry no longer about them, for both have been located.

The men and one other, it seems, are in the hospital at Santiago, recovering from yellow fever and will be able to come home in a few weeks.

Mrs. Jane Wood, mother of Private Carr, was thrown into an ecstacy of joy yesterday afternoon, when, in response to a ring at her door bell she received from the letter carrier the red, white and blue envelope of the soldier's letter.

Quickly she noted her boy's handwriting and with trembling hands she tore open the letter to learn that he was not only among the living but would soon be home.

The letter is dated at Santiago, Sept. 5, and with the personal portions left out, reads as follows:

Dear Mother—I thought as long as I have got the paper and am again able to write, I would drop you a few lines to let you know how and where I are. I was taken sick when we marched from camp to the ship and I was sent to the hospital. I said in my last letter that I would be home Sept 25, I mean it just the same. I will be going back on the next ship that leaves here

This is a fine hospital. We can have food eight times a day if we want it, and they give us malted milk, chicken soup, mutton broth, tea and soda crackers every meal. I am now able to walk around and just as soon as I am able to eat solid food I will be O. K. The doctor here is a fine fellow. He is willing to do anything for us and gets us extras, like jelly, quite often. The nurses, too, are very accommodating.

The boys are now in New York and will all get home before me, but I will get there just the same. I never felt better in all my life than I do now. I think sleeping on the wet ground has caused all my sickness. I have got a lot of relics which I will bring home to you. I am writing this letter in bed. You will not answer it, for by the time you get it, the doctors says I shall be on my way home. When I got sick, I was lying under a tree and the sun shifted around and knocked me out.

THERE ARE TWO OTHER BOYS FROM COMPANY M, WHO AR HERE WITH YELLOW FEVER. THEY WILL BE HOME SOON, ALSO.

I improved rapidly and picked up rapidly. This morning I had a fine salt water bath. At the hospital we wash in salt water every morning.

I will be glad when I get away from this island. You have heard of the pretty Cubans? Well, they're as pretty as a bulldog. I've seen a whole lot of them together. The nurse here is a colored woman named May Williams and she is a fine worker. Tomorrow I will be out of bed and then I will get as fat as a pig. I expect to take a ship on the 15th and will land in New York on the 20th. I think I will now close with love from

Your soldier boy,
Private Charles H. Carr.

BAGLEY'S LETTER.

Private Bagley has also been heard from, writing from Santiago under date of Sept. 5, as follows:

Santiago, Cuba, Sept. 5, 1898.

Dear Sister—I thought I would write and let you know where I am. I am in the yellow fever hospital and have been here since the regiment left and that was the 23rd of last month.

There are four of us who have it here. It is an awful disease but we are out of danger. Three have gone out of our ward since I have been here and two of them went out dead. There is a fellow who belongs to the same company that I do with me and so we try to keep each other up. I had a very bad spell yesterday but came out of it all right. I am lying on my back in bed writing this letter. I expect to get up this week and then I will have to wait until I can get a boat going north. I can't write any more, I am so weak, so good bye,

—George.

WHO IS HE?

According to Private Carr's letter there is a third member of Co. M still at Santiago, but who can he be?

PRIVATE DRUM ILL.

One of the brightest of the soldiers of Co. M, who returned home last week was Private James S. Drum. When the train arrived he walked unassisted and appeared to be in the best of health and spirts and continued so for several days. But the reaction set in this week and he was taken very ill with typhoid fever yesterday. He was removed in the ambulance to St. John's hospital where he now lies critically ill.

PRIVATE MARSHALL.

Private John H. Marshall of Co. M was visited at the city hospital at Boston by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Marshall yesterday and they were extended every courtesy by the hospital attendants. Mrs. Marshall concluded to remain within call of her son's bedside until he is able to be moved to Lowell. Dr. Lawler, the family physician, accompanied the anxious parents to the hospital and as he passed down through the ward he failed to recognize the youthful soldier until the boy spoke to him. The doctor examined the lad and pronounced him to be in a critical condition.

In conversation with his mother, Private Marshall said that the hardships in Cuba did not compare with the hardships he experienced at Camp Wikoff. This he attributed to the lack of proper accommodations for one in his condition.

DEATHS.

TOOHEY—Ruth Toohey, infant daughter of Maggie and John Toohey, died Tuesday at the home of her parents, 967 Chelmsford street. The funeral was held at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Interment was at the Edson cemetery.

McCOY—William, infant son of Luke and Anne McCoy, died this morning at Courtney's lane.

SHEA—Mary E., infant daughter of Thomas and Christina Shea, died at 76 Suffolk street this morning.

LAWLER—William, infant son of John and Margaret Lawler, died this morning at 176 Tremont street. Funeral was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

MURDERER HANGED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bracebridge, Ont., Sept. 15.—At 8.50 this morning, William James Hammond was hanged for the murder of his wife.

PAY DIVIDEND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Bedford, Mass., Sept. 15.—Today the Wamsutta mills corporation is paying a dividend of 1½ per cent.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of the late John King will take place from the Immaculate Conception church Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

A FUNNY THING

When we started to sell out this stock, we advertised that we had 30 2nd hand Ranges, all in good repair, all warranted to bake well and give general satisfaction or no sale.

THE FUNNY THING ABOUT IT

Is that we have sold a good many and have 45 on hand now.

THE WAY IT HAPPENED.

We have sold so many new ones to people who had an old one, that we took in part payment, that we have MORE old ones than when we started the sale. Now we want the room to show about 60 2nd hand Parlor Stoves.

What are we going to do about it? Why sell the Ranges at any old price. Come now.

A. E. O'Heir & Co.'s
16 Merrimack Street?

TROOPS HOME

On the Concho From Porto Rico.

Part of Gen. Miles' Army—Rough Rider Killed by an Electric Car—Manchester Soldier Dead.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Sept. 15.—The transport Concho, which with General Wilson and staff of the First division, First Corps, and the staff and sixth corps of General Miles' army arrived today from Porto Rico.

The ship sailed from Ponce Sept. 8 The troops aboard include a detachment of Co. C, United States engineers, unattached battalion of artillery, battery A, Missouri volunteers artillery, Battery A, 27th Indiana volunteer artillery; Battery D, Pennsylvania volunteer artillery.

BROOKLYN AT NEWPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 15.—The United States cruiser Brooklyn, Captain Francis A. Cook, arrived at six o'clock this morning.

ROUGH RIDER KILLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 15.—Private Albert Eckloff, Troop H, of Col. Grigsby's Rough Riders, has been killed by an electric car in this city. As he alighted from west bound car he was struck by a car moving in the opposite direction. He enlisted from Ledgewood, N. D. He was formerly a cowboy and one of the best horsemen in his troop.

PRIV. CONNOR DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manchester, N. H., Sept. 15.—Private William Connor of Company I, Nashua, died at the Sacred Heart hospital this morning, aged 23 years. He was brought here ill from Chickamauga.

MT. VESUVIUS.

POURING FORTH VOLUMES OF LIQUID FLAME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Naples, Sept. 15.—Mt. Vesuvius is now presenting the grandest spectacle since 1872, due to a violent outburst of activity. The central crater and a number of new mouths are vomiting lava and ashes. Imposing streams are flowing down the mountain side, burning the chestnut woods at the base of Monte Somma, nearly reaching the observatory, destroying part of the Funicular railroad leading thereto.

FUNERALS.

PARKHURST—At the request of the family the funeral services over the remains of Edwin K. Parkhurst were brief and beautifully simple. They were held yesterday afternoon at the late home of the deceased in Chelmsford, Rev. Granville Pierce officiating. Interment was in the Centre cemetery committal services being held at the grave. The bearers were three sons and a son-in-law, Mr. George L. Avery of Newton Highlands.

RHODES—The funeral of Cuthbert A. Rhodes was held yesterday afternoon at 12.30 from his late residence, 160 Howard street. Rev. N. W. Matthews officiated and appropriate musical selection were rendered by Mrs. W. H. Pepin. The bearers were members of the Odd Fellows and Ancient Order of Workmen. At the conclusion of the service the remains were forwarded to Medford.

Putnam & Son

A MOST REMARKABLE DISPLAY OF

Rich Fall Neckwear

In new fall shapes now in our cases.

Tecks, Puffs, Ascots AND Four-in-Hands.

In a bewildering variety of newest patterns.
In exquisite color combinations of the new fall shades.
In patterns selected and made expressly for us.
Silk lined and finished in a thoroughly artistic manner.

This quality of Neckwear retails nowhere else at less than fifty cents—some shops ask a dollar.

39 Cents

IS OUR PRICE.

An examination of these goods will convince you of the truth of our claim, that it is the CHOICEST NECKWEAR ever shown in Lowell.

PUTNAM & SON
166 Central Street.

BROCKTON LASTERS

Possibility of More Trouble on Wage Question.

Employes Object to the New List—Plan of Arbitrating Meets With Favor—Trouble Feared in Pittsburg.

Brockton, Sept. 15.—The shoe manufacturers of this city, on the whole, consider the price list as submitted by the Lasters' union as an injustice, and the majority favor, it is understood, resisting it on principle, if nothing more. Some claim that the increase in the price of lasting is about 25 percent. This will mean as high as $20 a day in the rooms of many of the shops in the lasting department alone.

The new list places hard boxes among the extras, and the demand is 1 cent a pair more. Another advance demanded is on three classes of calf, 1 cent a pair in each case. This is something entirely new, and the manufacturers are firm in refusing the advance as they claim there is no reason for it. The plan of submitting the matter to arbitration has been suggested, and appears to meet with favor, and as the lasters have claimed that a strike would be the last resort, it appears that arbitration could be arranged without much trouble.

The union men are still firm in their position. They claim that the prices are equalized under the new list, and that it will cost no more to last shoes, taking them in the long run. The manufacturers claim that the increase is from 20 to 30 percent. While equalizing in some cases, the new extras added more than make up the difference. The union is said to have received 50 members since the list was started, and expects to get as many more Friday evening, when another meeting will be held. The lasters were beaten in a strike last winter.

TROUBLE IS FEARED.

Pittsburg, Sept. 15.—Serious trouble is feared in the third pool before the struggle for the enforcement of the Chicago coal mining agreement is ended. The mines are guarded by deputies, and the strikers are encamped in the neighborhood. Arrangements are being made for the importation of negroes to take the places of the strikers, and an outbreak is then expected. Two Slavs were ordered off the company's property at Crasburg mine by a special policeman on duty there, and one of them fired several shots at Deputy Hayward, who put both men under arrest. The miners' officials claim that the shooting was done by the guards.

Yesterday the strikers marched to the Gallatin mine, where a few men were working, and induced them to stop. Mayor Wilson of Monongahela City has issued a proclamation commanding all persons to abstain from assembling and congregating on the public streets and interfering with the peace of the city.

President Dolan says every pit in the third pool is now idle, and that the fight will be extended to the fourth pool.

CRICKET MATTERS.

The United States Bunting Cricket club will play the Rockland eleven at Wigginville on Saturday next. The following players will represent the home club. D. Hird, captain; J. Patrick, M. Burns, M. Greenwood, W. Gath, C. Aveyard, J. Priestley, M. Meiklejohn, W. Bingley, J. Farrar, W. Midgley W. Simpson.

The reserves will meet the Plush Mills on the South common with the following team: W. Ellison, captain; E. Whitworth, G. Sumerscales, T. Summerscales, S. Rowley, A. Cawthra, E. Parks, J. Whitaker, E. Chippendale, A. Carruthers Potter J. Broadbent, R. Knapton.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Richards and Messrs. James Brogan and Gilbert Hodge have returned from the latter's camp at Long Pond.

Mr. Fred Mallalieu, Sr., has returned home, after a four weeks' vacation spent among relatives in Philadelphia.

Miss Bertha Allen of Myrtle street started yesterday for California where she will spend the winter.

Miss Daisy Salls of the class of '97, Methuen High school, has entered the Lowell Normal school.

Mr. Arthur McAloon and Michael Tighe have returned to St. Francis' College, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. Irving Locke of Tewksbury is the guest of her father, J. W. Webster of East St. Johnsbury, Vt.

NOTICE TO WEAVERS.

To the Cotton Weavers of Lowell:

Now that the all absorbing topic of freeing the Cubans is over and that the war to all intents and purposes is settled, it behooves us to draw our attention home and free ourselves. We may not all agree upon the exact manner in which this may be accomplished but we can all agree that it cannot be done without a united interest. This can only be obtained by a study of our condition and a knowledge of what caused it and then we will all plainly see the true road to success. That road will lead us to a union of thought and a union of weavers. We will then be enabled to present to our employers a united front and we will get concessions that we never dreamed of, yes, without asking, and will ultimately bring ourselves to that goal where we will get the full value of our labor. Ah, but you say, this will never be. It will never be until the weavers are once aroused and then you have read your war news to little profit if you have not realized that the power of a people when once united is almost omnipotent for good or evil. You have seen our country grow from a few thinly settled states (when Patrick Henry in glowing terms pronounced that the day for prayers or petitions had gone by and that the people must unite if they would get their rights and throw off the powers of lords and masters) into a grand union of states and people; until today, although an infant country, the combined pow of Europe could not conquer us. In our government the powers of our people are such that any laws or forms of government that we have we can alter at will; everything we have to make us love our union of states and that we love it and are patriotic is attested by the raising of an army of patriotic young men at so short notice as we had to drive oppression from the other land. Let us be as patriotic as they and let our boast be that while our government is the strongest of all our people are the noblest of all. This can only be brought about by uniting and a desire on the part of all to pull up root and branch any condition that tends on the downward trend. Alter the conditions that make deathtraps of our workshops and that tend to make slums of our homes and that we may have a heart to take up the battle, let us remember:

"Ill fares the land to hastening ills a prey,
Where wealth accumulates and men decay;
Princes and lords may flourish or may fade
A breath can make them as a breath has made;
But to a bold people, their country's pride
When once destroyed can never be supplied."

On the 14th of last January the weavers gathered and formed a union but many not knowing exactly what they were doing fell away. They forgot the maxim that runs "In time of peace prepare for war." However, the best of the weavers stood by the union and after the trouble of strikes had blown over, the foundation of a strong and powerful organization was laid and today the weavers of Lowell stand with a fair representation of the weavers of every mill in the city in their union and a fair treasury. But we are not satisfied and we want every weaver and every other textile operative who has not a union of his own, united with us and to you, brothers and sisters who are not with us, we extend an invitation to come amongst us. On next Thursday night, Sept. 15, in our headquarters, Burkes' Building, Middle street, speakers will be present to explain the principles of our union and we hope one and all will attend.

Yours for the general good,
Wm. L. Kinsella,
For Weavers' Protective Union of Lowell.

Hood's Pills
Best to take after dinner; prevent distress, aid digestion, cure constipation. Purely vegetable; do not gripe or cause pain. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Wednesday was set for the unveiling of a monument in Rochester, N. Y., to Frederick Douglass, but owing to the inability of the firm to have the statue ready, a portion of the exercises was omitted.

J. F. Dowdell has offered a $5000 purse for a fight between Lavigne and Erne at Coney Island. Billy Lavigne, for the "Kid," accepts from Buffalo and Kennedy, for Erne. The fight is to take place on Sept. 23.

The 19th annual convention of the Association of Edison Illuminating companies elected the following officers: President, R. R. Bowker of New York; vice president, G. R. Stetson of New Bedford; treasurer, W. W. Barstow of Brooklyn; secretary, Wilson S. Howell of Newark; executive committee, C. L. Edgar of Boston and others.

Another Elemental Gas.

At the session of the British association at Bristol the other day it was announced that Professor Ramsey and Mr. Travers had discovered another elemental gas which they call xenon. It possesses a spectrum analogous to that of argon, but the position of the lines differs entirely. It seems to exist in minute quantities.—Special Cable to New York Sun.

TUXEDO
Washing Powder
comes in the only
Full
pound packages (16 ozs. not 12) on the market for
5 Cts.

LOOM FIXERS MEET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Sept. 14.—The annual convention of the National Loom Fixers association opened here this forenoon. President Robert H. Martin of Fall River called the fifty delegates to order. He appointed Edward Cole of Fall River and John McLaren of Adams a committee on credentials. The report of this committee when submitted showed that all the textile manufacturing centres in New England were represented by delegates.

Immediately after the completion of routine business other committees were appointed. The delegates will during the convention consider the advisability of appealing to congress to enact a law regulating the hours of labor for textile workers.

STRIKING WEAVERS

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 16.—A meeting of the striking weavers of the Border City mill was held this afternoon in Brighman hall to answer the roll call and discuss the situation. All hands were present and they seemed to be very indifferent as to how long the strike will continue. The weavers of the No. 2 mill were paid their third week's strike allowance by Secretary Whitehead. The other strikers will not come into benefit until next week.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

TO PORTO RICO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Sept. 14.—A battalion of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers 500 men in command of Col. Rickards, arrived in Jersey City early this morning and were conveyed in a ferry boat to Brooklyn, where they embarked on the United States transport Obdam which sails today for Porto Rico. This is the first assignment of volunteers to garrison duty in that island.

WEALTHY MAN MISSING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 14.—Charles Spinks, a very wealthy coal dealer and street paving contractor of Newport, Ky., is missing and is believed to have been drowned while inspecting his coal barge. He carried $125,000 life insurance. He also had large interests in street paving contracts in Louisville and New Orleans. Divers are searching the river for his body.

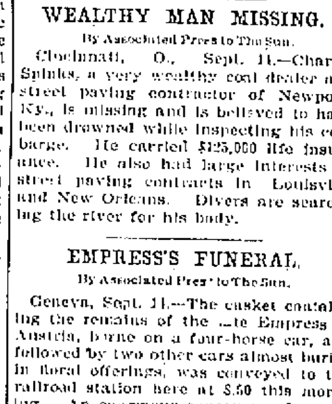
EMPRESS'S FUNERAL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Geneva, Sept. 14.—The casket containing the remains of the late Empress of Austria, borne on a four-horse car, and followed by two other cars almost buried in floral offerings, was conveyed to the railroad station here at 8.50 this morning. An enormous concourse of people witnessed the ceremony. The cortege was led by the representatives of the imperial court, followed by the federal council headed by the president and the Genevese council. The firemen lined the streets. The funeral train left here at 9 o'clock.

ADMITTED TO BAR.

William L. Harris, Philip S. Marden and William W. Duncan have recently been admitted to the bar, having passed the examinations successfully. All three are Lowell men.



When we read of an elephant hunter who has been trampled to death in the wilds of India, we wonder at the foolhardiness of a man who will travel round the world and endure all manner of hardships, in order to court death in a far away jungle. A man does not have to make a journey to India in order to court death in a manner equally foolhardy.

Thousands of hard working men are daily courting death in a much more certain form, without ever leaving their native villages or cities. They are the men who neglect their health. They are the men who court death from consumption, or some other deadly disease due to improper or insufficient nourishment. The man who suffers from bilious or nervous disorders, who has a weak stomach and an impaired digestion, who has lost the power to eat, rest or sleep, and who fails to take prompt steps to remedy these conditions, is courting death in the guise of some fatal malady. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures 98 per cent. of all cases of bronchial, throat and laryngial affections that lead up to consumption. It soothes the cough, facilitates expectoration and restores the lost appetite. It corrects all disorders of the digestion, makes the assimilation of the life giving elements of the food perfect. It invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder, nerve tonic and restorative. It is the best of all known medicines for nervous disorders. Dealers sell it and have nothing else "just as good."

"I had a bad cough and got so low with it that I could not sit up," writes Mrs. Mittie Gray, of New London, Union Co., Ark. "Our family physician told my husband that I had consumption. I had pains through my chest and spit up blood. I took your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and it cured me. It saved my life."

BRIDGEPORT CASE

Victim May be Miss Rourke a Nurse.

She is Missing and Friends Believe the Head Found is Hers.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bridgeport, Conn. Sept. 14.—The police are working steadily today on the Yellow Mill pond mystery.

There have been a number of more or less positive identifications. People have viewed the dead woman's head at the morgue and positively identified it as some one whom they knew. Investigation by the police and reporters, however, generally resulted in such identifications being proved groundless.

It was confidently reported in some of the outside papers yesterday that the woman was Rachel Warner, a nurse. That was the opinion of Dr. A. A. Holmes of this city. After stating that he thought the face of the murdered woman resembled Mrs. Warner, he left for Maine on his vacation.

A reporter who set out to investigate Dr. Holmes' claims, proved that Rachel Warner was alive. Incidentally another clue was discovered.

The residence of Mrs. Jeremiah Meyer who lives at 213 Myrtle avenue, where Mrs. Warner has rooms when she is in the city, was visited. Mrs. Meyers and her sister, Mrs. Mary Wallace, who is visiting the former from New York city, said that they had just come from the morgue and had examined the countenance thoroughly and it was not the body of Mrs. Warner. It seems in the first place that Dr. Holmes had said that he thought it was Mrs. Warner. Mrs. Meyers, on hearing this, told the reporter that probably the doctor had made a mistake in the two nurses that had helped him on a case on Broad street a couple of weeks ago. One of them was Mrs. Warner, the other stopped at the residence of Dr. H. Adeline Thompson on Warren street.

Dr. Thompson said there was a nurse who had stopped at her residence a couple of weeks ago but she was not there now. Her name was Miss Mary Rourke. The nurse who helped Dr. Holmes and Mrs. Warner on the case on Broad street was Miss Brawin who is now engaged at Varuna Hall taking care of the sick soldiers.

The doctor had just returned from the morgue and she said there was a striking resemblance in the face of some one she had known, but could not exactly place it. When asked if it resembled Miss Rourke she could not say. It was some face she had seen before, and come to think of it, the resemblance to Miss Rourke was striking.

Miss Jennie R. Terhune, a graduate of the Bridgeport hospital who was at the office, was called and she described the features of Miss Rourke. It tallied exactly with that of the one at the morgue. In company with a few others she viewed the body, but could not say whether it was the face of Miss Rourke or not. Others who knew Miss Rourke also visited the morgue and said that the face was very striking, but would not positively say whether it was the woman in question.

Dr. Thompson has a picture of Miss Rourke which resembles the face at the morgue very much. Through a call from Dr. Fokin of New Milford, Miss Rourke went to the latter place three weeks ago. She has a brother in this city who has not heard from her since the first of September. When the latter was consulted this morning about the matter, he said there was nothing to the rumor and that it was not his sister at the morgue, although he had not been there to make sure. He was requested to go to the morgue by Dr. Thompson yesterday, the latter thinking there would be no harm for him to go and clear the matter up as there were so many who thought it was Miss Rourke at first glance.

In talking the doctor said: "As you look down upon the hair for the first time, it appears to be brown, but to look at it to the light it has a reddish tinge. These facts, I think, should be make known. I rather think, from observation that the crime was not committed in Bridgeport. I think that the deed was done by some medical student, as no one without experience, could have done such a neat piece of work. I have worked upon a dissecting table myself and it looks as though the whole thing had been done with a student's knife and with a student's hands. Meadows End is a very tough spot and I have no doubt but that the crime will be traced to one of these summer resorts."

In tracing up the distant clues, the reporter ran across a man who is well known in this city. For several reasons he does not want his name published. He said: "My sister went to New Haven Monday evening and came back Tuesday morning, arriving here about 1.30. She was brought home in a hack, Sea View avenue way, and taken across the bridge to her home. The hack turned around and went back across the bridge again."

A well known butcher on Stratford avenue said last night that he knew of two hacks going across the bridge Tuesday morning between 11 and 12 o'clock and that they were bringing parties home who had been out of the city the day before.

These statements may prove the story told by John Calhoun of hearing a wagon on the Sea View avenue bridge Tuesday morning. They apparently disprove the theory that the trunk was placed in the pond on Tuesday morning by some one in a carriage that went across the bridge.

INSURGENTS

Marched Out of Suburbs of Manila.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manila, Sept. 14.—The insurgents evacuated the suburbs of Manila today. They did so in a grand march, in which nearly three thousand men took part, carrying rifles, with colors waving, bands playing and shouting "Viva Americanos" "Viva Filipinos Libres."

The merchants here expect heavy losses if a new tariff is enforced at an early date because their present stocks, valued at $5,000,000, have paid the highest duties.

ONE OF THE 9th.

Peter J. Shea Co. M. Ill in Boston.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 14.—Nine men of the Ninth Mass., one of the Second, and one of the Twelfth U. S. Infantry, who came from Camp Wikoff to New London on the ship Shinnecock, arrived at the Park Square station this morning on the 6.55 train. All but Corporal Jordan were taken to the Carney hospital. With them came one of the men of the Seventh U. S. Infantry who had started with a number of others who came through last night, but stayed over in Providence. He was found in a state of weakness near the depot by a newspaperman this morning and was taken on board with the others.

The men of the Ninth regiment who were on the train were: Corporal John Haggarty, Co. B; Privates T. J. Burns, Co. G; Thomas McDonald, Co. F; Eugene C. Daly, Co. A; Peter J. Shea, Co. M; Robert Lynch, Co. B; Dennis J. Swanson, Co. D; Wm. F. Dillon, Co. I.

Private John B. Flanagan, Co. L, 7th U. S. Infantry, Sergt. Wm. O'Brien, Co. M, Second Mass., and Corporal John W. Jordan, Co. K, 12th U. S. Infantry were also on the train.

Privates Lynch, Swanson and Dillon have been in the Memorial hospital in New London for some time. They were among the men who were sent to New London from the camp hospital at Montauk Point, as able to take care of themselves until they reached their homes. When they arrived in New London they were in such poor condition that they had to be taken to the hospital at once. There they have received the best of care, but were most anxious to get home, and with the consent of the hospital authorities they were taken on the sleeper which the Mass. Volunteer association had sent for the men coming from Montauk Point.

BRUTAL ASSAULT

Respected Citizen of Fall River Seriously Injured

WAS KNOCKED DOWN BY A STRANGER.

His Skull is Probably Fractured.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 14.—James Lawrence, an aged and respected citizen, was unexpectedly assaulted on Bedford street this noon by one Joseph Frechette, who, it subsequently developed, was delirious from drink. Lawrence's head struck the curbstone and a bad scalp wound resulted. He is at the Emergency hospital suffering from concussion of the brain and perhaps a slight fracture of the skull. To his knowledge he never saw his assailant. But for interference of bystanders he probably would have been killed.

EMPEROR'S WISH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Vienna, Sept. 14.—In accordance with the emperor's wishes, the remains of his wife, the late Empress Elizabeth, will be interred beside those of the Crown Prince Rudulph. The interment of Saturday, therefore, will be only temporary.

YALE ELEVEN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Kennebunkport, Me., Sept. 14.—The ten members of the Yale football team who reported here early in the month are practicing faithfully twice each day. All the men are strong and healthy-looking and are sanguine of being able to get down to fast work in a short time. All are confident that the eleven will be strong in all positions.

VALUABLE COLLIE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 14.—Lady Gay, a noted collie, owned by Samuel B. Stannard, died last night at Mr. Stannard's kennel in this city. The collie was valued at $5,000 and has taken first prize all over the country at bench shows.

GOLD OUTPUT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 14.—F. C. Wade, crown attorney for the Klondike has arrived here from Dawson City. Mr. Wade estimates the gold output this season at $84,000,000.

CY. SULLOWAY

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manchester, N. H., Sept. 14—Hon. Cyrus A. Sulloway was this noon nominated for congress by acclamation by the republicans of the First District. If elected, this will be Mr. Sulloway's third term.

THE MAIL

MENTIONS ALFRED E. ROSE AS A CANDIDATE FOR OFFICE.

The Mail mentions the name of Alfred E. Rose in connection with an aldermanic nomination. Had our contemporary urged his nomination for the mayoralty, Mr. Rose might consider it. A gentleman whose time is as valuable as that of Mr. Rose is not likely to waste it upon minor offices, the incumbents of which by recent charter tinkering are practically deprived of all power to remedy to the present state of local misgovernment. We are not yet informed as to the particular complexion of Mr. Rose's politics, or whether he is an adherent of any political party but we surmise that in any case his counsel as an enterprising citizen, himself the manager of a large and prospering business, would be very valuable in overcoming the extravagance and political corruption, which has given us this year probably the highest tax rate in the state.

LYONS IS DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Taunton, Mass., Sept. 14.—William Lyons, who had both legs cut off by a Brockton & Taunton electric car last evening, died during the night at the Morton hospital from his injuries. He leaves a widow and children in Springfield.

MR. BAYARD WEAK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

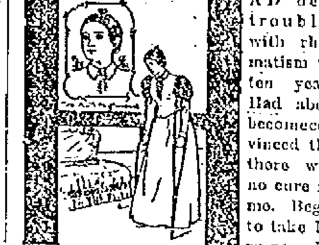
Dedham, Mass., Sept. 14.—The condition of Mr. Bayard is critical and he was much weaker this morning than at any time since his removal here. He spent a restless night, but at noon today was lying more comfortably. The doctors say his death seems to be a matter of only a few days at the most.

RHEUMATISM.

Yields In Nearly Every Case To Pe-ru-na.

A Blood Disease Caused By Catarrh.

Pe-ru-na Always Cures Catarrh, and so Cures Rheumatism.



HAD been troubled with rheumatism for ten years. Had about become convinced that there was no cure for me. Began to take Pe-ru-na. Before taking it I could not walk across the room. I am now as well as I ever was. Pe-ru-na cured me." This letter comes from Mrs. A. M. Highwood, of Roseberry, Idaho.

A little thought will convince anyone of the danger where catarrh exists, of its contaminating the blood. Catarrh is a disease of the mucous membrane that develops anywhere in the interior of the organs of the body. Cure the catarrh by taking Pe-ru-na and you will save yourself. Druggists everywhere sell Pe-ru-na.

HON. F. W. LINCOLN

Died at His Home in Dorchester Last Night.

WAS SEVEN TIMES MAYOR OF BOSTON.

Was a Grandson of Amos Lincoln.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 14.—The death of Hon. F. W. Lincoln, who served seven terms as mayor of this city, was announced this morning. He died last night at his home in Dorchester after an illness of but two days.

Hon. F. W. Lincoln was born February 27, 1817. He was a grandson of Amos Lincoln, a member of the "tea party" and captain of an artillery company during the war, who married a daughter of the distinguished patriot Paul Revere.

He received an education in the public and private schools of his time. He served in the state legislature several terms. He was a member of the legislative council in 1853. Mr. Lincoln was one of the original directors of the Continental bank, a trustee of the Institute of Technology, vice president of the Boston Safe Deposit company, president of the Franklin Savings bank, president of the Massachusetts Charitable Fire society, and a member of other similar organizations. After having served for three years as mayor of Boston in 1858-60, Mr. Lincoln was once more called from private life to accept the mayoralty which he held for four years, 1863-66, notable chapters in the history of Boston. During this period, he displayed the qualities of a sturdy executive and by the prompt use of a military force crushed out an incipient rebellion in the form of draft riots in Boston. He delivered the presentation address at the unveiling of the first outdoor statue set up in Boston—that of Benjamin Franklin. Mr. Lincoln married Emeline, daughter of the Hon. Jacob Hall. She died the following year, leaving a daughter, Harriet A., who became the wife of G. A. Coolidge. In 1851 Mr. Lincoln married Emily C., daughter of Noah Lincoln. The children are Frederick W., Jr., of the banking firm of Kidder, Peabody & Co.; Mary K., and L. R. Lincoln.

A SUICIDE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bristol, Vt., Sept. 14.—Curtis Rathbun, a well known farmer of this town, committed suicide this morning by shooting through the head. He had been in poor health for about two years. Rathbun was 70 years old.

WANTS THE FIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—The National Athletic club offers a purse of $15,000 for a 20-round contest between Corbett and McCoy, or if the principals prefer, will give them a liberal percentage.

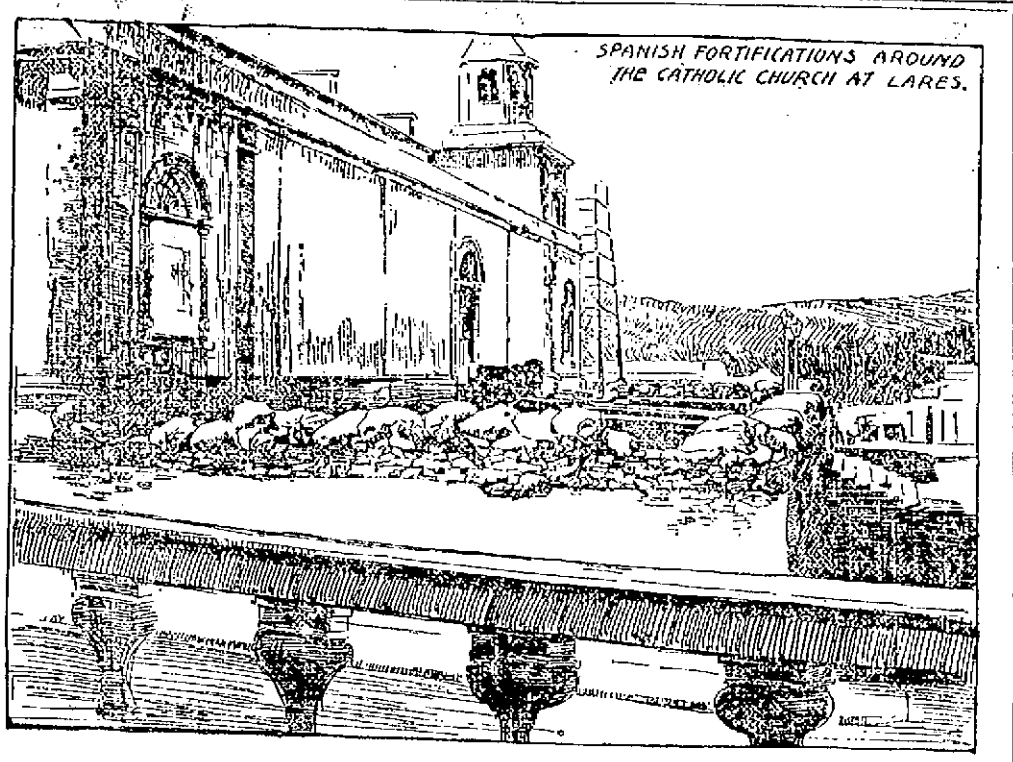
This offer is made in view of the suggestion made by Corbett that if the fight does not take place in Buffalo he is open to offers from other places.

War or Peace?

Inflammation means war in the delicate, sensitive skin or mucous membrane.

POND'S EXTRACT,

externally or internally, brings peace in a moment. Try it for *sunburn, chafing, sore eyes, sore feet, mosquito bites, stings of insects, bruises* and all pains. The genuine is manufactured and bottled solely by the Pond's Extract Company at their own factory.



MINERS RIOTING

Mayor of Monongahela, Pa. Called for Help

TO SUPPRESS THE RIOTS AND RESTORE ORDER.

Outsiders Gathering to Help in the Trouble.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Monongahela, Pa., Sept. 15.—Excitement prevailed here yesterday over the mining situation. A riot was almost precipitated last night near the mines of James Jones & Sons, when a crowd of strikers attacked some men who were thought to be non-union miners. They proved to be watchmen and deputies going on night duty. Several were hurt but not seriously. Late last night Mayor Wilson telegraphed Sheriff Kennedy at Washington as follows:

"There are a number of non-resident persons collecting and congregating, rioting and committing personal assaults upon peaceable citizens of our town and I have used all the power that I can command to quell the riot and restore order but find that I am unable to command a sufficient force to do so. I therefore call upon you as the highest peace officer in the county to at once furnish deputies in sufficient numbers to quell the riot and restore order."

SONS OF VETERANS.

IN NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT ELECT OFFICERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 15.—The Sons of Veterans, in national encampment, have elected the following officers: Commander-in-chief, Col. Frank L. Shepard of Chicago; senior vice commander, George E. Cox, Connecticut; junior commander, C. J. Green, South Dakota, quartermaster general, Fred Boulton Mass.

POLICE COURT.

John Molloban's case of assault and battery was again continued until next Tuesday on the defendant's payment of witness fees to the government witnesses.

Of the drunks, John Muiranian was the only one to be sent away. He went to the common jail for a term of three months.

Three first offenders were fined $1 and one was released by the court.

THE FIGHT IS ON.

There is to be a lively contest this fall in ward five for overseer of the poor and there is no more active candidate for that position than Constable John McManus. He is a hustler and has already promises enough to insure his nomination. He says that he will keep all the other candidates guessing from now until the night of the caucus.

F. L. Montgomery has returned after a month's vacation in Maine.

N. B. Boutwell of Cambridge is the guest of Mrs. A. J. Simpson of East Merrimack street.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost, when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

MAKE HENS LAY

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack. 25 cts. Six pkg. Large 5 lb. can $1.00. Six cans $4.00. Sent if Best Poultry Paper sent free. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 23 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

A RICH BEQUEST

Munificence of the Late David Nevins.

LEAVES $100,000 TO TOWN OF FRAMINGHAM

And $50,000 and His Homestead to Methuen.

Lawrence, Sept. 15.—The will of the late David Nevins was filed yesterday morning in the Middlesex probate office, East Cambridge. Mr. Nevins died some time ago while travelling abroad in Germany, as Lawrence people will remember. He was one of the oldest business men of Boston being connected with the firm of Nevins & Co., of 78 Chauncey street. The firm was established by his father many years ago. He was also prominent in mill circles in Lawrence and Methuen.

When the elder Nevins died the son took up the management of the business.

Mr. Nevins had a city residence at 35 Beacon street, Boston and a summer residence at Framingham. The latter place he really claimed as his residence and all his personal property is taxed in that town. He also had a country residence in Methuen.

His will contains many public bequests and also makes provision for many more in case of the decease of his wife and daughter, provided that the latter died without issue.

It is as follows in part:

He leaves his house, pictures, bronzes, silver plate, and all such matter to his wife, Harriette F. Nevins, during her life, after which all are to go to his daughter Elsie. Upon her death they are to go to the Nevins memorial at Methuen.

He gives the painting in oil of his mother by Hubert Herkomer, to the Nevins memorial.

To Samuel A. Clough of Wakefield, who was for many years in the employ of his wife's father, the late Geo. Blackburn, and who is now in the employ of his wife, he leaves the sum of $15,000.

To Julia Kimball, a member of his household, he leaves the sum of $5000.

To Michael Kelly, who has been for many years in his employ, he leaves the sum of $5000.

To the Home for the Aged in the town of Framingham, he gives the sum of $10,000.

To the Nevins Memorial at Methuen he gives the sum of $50,000.

To the Young Men's Christian union of Boylston street, Boston, he gives the sum of $5,000.

The will provides that the residue of the estate shall be placed in trust for his wife and daughter, they to receive the income.

It also provides that in case his wife dies and also his daughter, providing that the latter leaves no issue, then it directs that there shall be paid out of the principal of said trust property to each of the legatees above named, a similar amount to that given to them and that the balance of the trust fund be disposed of among his relatives. Concluding it says:

To my partners and business and to each clerk who is and shall have been in my employ for a period of five years prior to my decease, I give the sum of $5,000.

I give and bequeath to the town of Framingham the sum of $100,000 for a town hall to be known as Nevins Hall to be erected on a suitable lot to be provided by said town, the structure to be built under the supervision of the selectmen of said town and the plan to be drawn by a first class architect.

I give, bequeath and devise to the town of Methuen my homestead in said town, consisting of a house, barn and other buildings and the parcel of land extending from Main street to the river, bounded north and west by the base of the hill and embracing seven acres. Also the sum of $25,000 to found a hospital, which shall be erected on the same general plan as is the hospital in said Framingham.

The remainder of said rest and residue of my property and estate I give to executors and direct them to dispose of the same in equal shares among 20 charities to be selected by them and the survivor of them but all to be in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

He selects as his executors his wife, Harriette F. Nevins, and Henry S. Shaw of Boston.

The will is dated July 7, 1898, which is shortly before Mr. Nevins went abroad.

DIED BY DEGREES

A Deluded Individual Ended His Life

IN A MOST GHASTLY AND REVOLTING MANNER

Keeping a Diary of Steps in Progress.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 15—The dead body of Fred Langsdcroff, aged 40 years, a bookbinder and spiritualist, has been found on the bank of the Kaw, at a point near Armourdale, Kan. He had committed suicide after taking a drachm of morphine, a drachm of prussic acid, in small quantities, covering a period of four days, and then opening the veins of his arm.

An ante-mortem statement of the suicide, found in a little note book beside the dead body, told how he had on Wednesday, Sept. 7, between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, taken several grains of morphine and sat down under a tree to await death. In the note book is given a minute account of his feelings after swallowing the drug and his happiness at being so near the "other side," which he calmly dilates upon. Thursday, a notation tells of the suicide's regret and wonder at the poison not taking effect and of the increased dose which he has taken. A line or two on Friday repeats his regret at his inability to kill himself and of more poison. On Saturday he has, he says, taken 30 grains of morphine and 60 grains of prussic acid and this amount of poison having failed to do its work, he will open the veins of his arm with a bookbinder's cutting tool which he had. There the writing ended.

When Langsdcroff's body was finally found, everything indicated that he had gone through what his ghastly diary related.

SPORTING NEWS

Shamrocks and Mysteries are to Meet.

A CHALLENGE FROM MELROSE RECEIVED.

Base Ball and Foot Ball Talk.

The following letter has been received by the sporting editor:

Melrose, Sept. 13, 1898.

Sporting Editor of The Sun:

A challenge is hereby extended to the Lowell Electric Carmen's base ball club to play a game on any date or at any date or at any place they desire, their team composed of only railroad men.

The victorious Knights of Columbus base ball team is in Haverhill today playing the Knights of that town. Victory for the Lowell boys is almost a certainty as the winning pitcher, Jack Sullivan, the well known barber, is scheduled to appear in the box. The local knights have played the season thus far without suffering a single defeat. Among the prizes they took home to camp were the haughty "coppers" who apprehended Ed. Sullivan's curves for but two hits.

Saturday may bring forth some good football games weather permitting. The Tigers are now putting in hard practice as are the Duttons. It is said that the latter's strong team of last year will be augmented by Cecil Adams, who will be seen in half back position.

The Fletchers and Boulevards have their good names earned and after a few days' gambol on the gridiron will take on the leaders at the game.

Centralville is well represented by the Big 7 A. C., who were the first to get into the game the present season. The prospects of forming a league are poor because of the reason that the game is not as yet firmly established in the city. The Centralville eleven's hopes must not be shattered at this, however, as their challenges to organizations that are acquainted with the numbers will be promptly answered. The Tigers, for instance, are ready to meet all comers.

One, with the prospect of another, juvenile game this season and then all will be over. The Mysteries will center around the diamond next Saturday in an effort to defeat a team of "professionals" chiefly composed of such first baton-swingers as Burnett and Maher. The First street grounds, the calendar says, is the meeting place.

The managers of the Shamrocks and Mysteries met last night for the purpose of bringing their respective teams together, probably on the Mountain Rock grounds a week from next Saturday. The game would undoubtedly prove a great attraction as no stronger juveniles ever represented Centralville and the Acre than these two organizations. The cranks will turn out in thousands to witness the deciding game. If an understanding to play is reached, it will be for a large purse the boys go out for.

THE NEW PASTOR

Of the First Congregational Church.

REV. DR. WARFIELD WAS INSTALLED YESTERDAY.

With Appropriate Ceremonies and Addresses.

The new pastor of the First Congregational church, Rev. Franke A. Warfield, was installed last evening.

The ecclesiastical council met in the afternoon, Rev. Smith Baker, D.D., being chosen moderator and Rev. C. S. Whitney of Tewksbury, scribe. Rev. George H. Johnson endeavored to present a formal protest of the First Trinitarian church against the installation of any pastor of the First Congregational church till the existing controversy is settled, but it was ruled out by the moderator.

The records of the church and parish showing that Rev. Dr. Warfield was duly called as pastor, a copy of the call and Dr. Warfield's letter of acceptance were read by the parish clerk, Andrew Liddell.

Dr. Warfield was then called upon and presented credentials from the churches which he has served as pastor which were read by the scribe.

The candidate then read a long paper, defining his position, in spiritual and ecclesiastical matters. He asserted his belief in the divinity of Christ, and in the sacrifice for men, making possible men's return to Christ and stated that he had always tried to show that in Christ we have a divine standard of life, which it is possible for all men to realize, through Him.

The roll was called and several of the ministers questioned Mr. Warfield.

At the close of the roll call, the council went into executive session, in the large vestry down stairs.

At 8.30 the announcement was made to those who waited upstairs that the business of the executive council below was concluded and that the public exercises of installation would take place at 7.30 o'clock.

At the installation services in the evening the introductory prayer was made by Rev. A. W. Archibald, D.D., who then welcomed into the fellowship of churches, the Norwegian Free Congregational church, the council having voted to extend the right hand of fellowship. This action admitted a delegate, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Jacobsen.

The responsive reading was led by Rev. F. J. Kelley of Dracut. Rev. C. A. Dickinson, DD., read the scripture lesson, and the sermon was preached by Rev. C. ... Daniels, D.D.

Rev. J. M. Greene D.D., made the installing prayer, the right hand of fellowship was extended by Rev. W. E. Bartlett.

Rev. A. H. Plumb made the charge to the pastor and the charge to the people was made by Rev. Smith Baker, D. D.

The churches invited to attend were:

Lowell—Pawtucket church, Rev. Willis D. Leland, pastor; Eliot church, Rev. John M. Greene, D.D., pastor; John Street church, Rev. George H. Johnson, pastor; Kirk Street church, Rev. William A. Bartlett, pastor; High Street church, Rev. Charles W. Huntington, pastor; French church, Rev. Thomas G. A. Cote, pastor; Highland church, Rev. Charles L. Merriam, pastor.

Dracut—First church, Rev. Ernest L. Baker, pastor; Central church, Rev. Frederick I. Kelley, pastor.

Tewksbury—Rev. Elbridge C. Whiting, pastor.

Andover Free church, Rev. Frederick A. Wilson, pastor; No. Andover, Rev. Henry E. Barnes, D.D., pastor.

Chelmsford—Central, Rev. Ernest C. Bartlett, pastor.

Boston—Second Dorchester church, Rev. Arthur Little, D.D., pastor; Berkeley Temple, Rev. Charles A. Dickinson, D.D., pastor; Maverick church, Rev. Smith Baker, D.D., pastor; Walnut Avenue church, Rev. Albert H. Plumb, D.D., pastor.

Cambridge—Prospect Street, Rev. Benben A. Beard, pastor.

Natick—Rev. Frederick E. Sturgiss, D.D., pastor.

Somerville—First Church, Rev. Robert W. Wallace, pastor.

Leominster—Rev. George R. W. Scott, D.D., pastor.

Northbridge—Whitingsville church, Rev. John R. Taurston, D.D., pastor.

Brockton—Porter church, Rev. Andrew W. Archibald, pastor; Waldo church, Rev. Robert L. Rea, pastor.

Omaha, Neb.—First Congregational church

Rev. Edwin B. Webb, D.D., Wellesley, Mass.; Rev. Charles H. Daniels, D.D., Boston, Mass.; Rev. Henry A. Hazen, Auburndale, Mass.; Rev. Albert E. Dunning, Boston, Mass.; Rev. J. Wesley Churchill, Andover, Mass.; Rev. Samuel M. Dick, Ph.D., Providence, R.I.; Rev. S. Ingersoll Briant, Westboro, Mass.; Rev. S. Lewis B. Speare, Newton, Mass.

A. G. Pollard & Co. commence this morning their great special sale of lace curtains, slight damage by smoke and water at the recent fire in the stock rooms of the Glasgow Manufacturing Co., Boston. This is a rare opportunity to secure a bargain in handsome curtains.

UNIQUE SCHEME

OF THE AYER CO. AT THE MIDDLESEX FAIR.

The J. C. Ayer company has adopted a novel method of advertising which promises to make Saturday the most exciting day the Middlesex Fair shall have ever known in Lowell. An immense balloon guided by Prof. J. K. Allen, the well known aeronaut, will be sent up from the Fair Grounds Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock and from

PROF. ALLEN, the Aeronaut.

it will be thrown to the crowd below 10,000 telegrams bearing messages. Now to get up a good lively interest in the affair, the company has offered a large number of cash prizes to holders of these telegrams as may be seen by the advertisement in this issue and with the prizes offered, one can imagine the character of the sport thus inaugurated. As may be seen, the highest prize will go to the first to reach the Ayer company's office with one of the telegrams. This feature will eclipse the racing and even the oratory of the farmers' dinner.

MUSIC HALL.

SOLDIERS PRESENT.

Through the courtesy of Manager Boody a few of the returned soldiers enjoyed the performance of Marie Sanger's Royal Stars at Music Hall last evening, including Corporal Laing and Private Coleman of Co. M, recent arrivals from Santiago. There were also a few of Co. M's recruits who spent the summer at Camp Alger. A larger attendance of the Santiago heroes was undoubtedly prevented by the fact that with few exceptions they are all under the weather. Corporal David Blakeley who was announced to give a review of Co. M's experience at Santiago failed to appear, being confined to his home by a slight illness. However, in the course of the show several references were made to Co. M and Charette, which brought down the house.

Tonight Dave Marion's Big Vaudeville company will open a three days' engagement at Music Hall, commencing tonight, and will present some very clever people. Mackie and Walker who appeared here in the Marie Sanger show have been retained and Mr. Marion promises a bright, clean and funny performance, with two operatic satires in addition to the above.

NED O'SULLIVAN.

WILL BE BANQUETED WHEN HE REACHES THIS CITY.

"Have you heard anything from Ned O'?" is the query The Sun reporters have to answer every hour of the day. Now, some would be puzzled to know who is meant by "Ned O" but that is a familiar name for the genial, brave, and wholesouled ex-sentator, Edward F. O'Sullivan of Lawrence, who has thousands of friends here in Lowell. We are happy to say that we have information direct from his friends in Lawrence to the effect that he is rapidly recovering and will soon be himself again. The genial Ned O' was the life of Company F at Santiago. After the departure of Capt. Joubert, Sergt. O'Sullivan was placed in temporary command of Co. F, and by his efforts to relieve the sick and the wounded as well as to make the well members as comfortable as possible, he overtaxed his powers and just when the company left for home he was taken down with fever. We are glad to know that the city of Lawrence will reward his sacrifices by electing him senator and his friends in this city will tender him a banquet as soon as he is able to pay them a visit and that we hope will be very soon.

VOLUNTEER AID ASSOCIATION.

The Lowell Volunteer Aid association has secured the services of Dr. T. F. Harrington to aid them in their work of caring for the invalid soldiers. He will visit and examine all cases. The society therefore cannot be responsible for bills contracted by other physicians for medical attendance after this date.

(Signed)

Mrs. H. C. Fuller, Chairman.
Mrs. George C. Wright,
Mrs. H. M. Townsend,
Standing Committee on Relief Work.

Harry Melikejohn has returned from a pleasant vacation at Halifax, N. S.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

FROM MAINE TO CALIFORNIA.

The household remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption, is Cleveland's Lung Healer. It has won its place upon its merit and it has given such universal satisfaction that we recommend to all our friends and customers to use it. Call and get a free trial bottle. Large size, 25c.

Respectfully,

F. H. Butler & Co.
165 Central and 291 Middlesex Sts.

MUST SIGN.

TIME OF FILING STREET RAILWAY BONDS NOT TO BE EXTENDED.

Representatives of the city government of this city and Haverhill called at the local office of the Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill street railway company to wait upon the officials regarding the differences between them and the employes occasioned by the proposed bond which the latter have been requested to sign. The delegation included President Carey and Councilman Duffy of the Haverhill common council and Aldermen Lynch and O'Brien of the Lawrence city government.

The committee did not find Colonel Campbell at the office, being informed that he was away. Superintendent Morton was willing to listen to anything the committee had to say, but he stated that he had no authority to act in the matter. The committee talked with him for quite a while, President Carey and Alderman Lynch giving reasons why they believed the bond should be modified before the men are compelled to sign it.

After leaving Supt. Morton the committee went to Col. Campbell's residence on Jackson street. The colonel was at home and received the committee. Only a short call was made, President Carey and Alderman Lynch stating the purpose of the committee's errand. They asked that the time of signing the bond be extended until the employes should have time to file in writing their specific objections to the bond. If this could be done the committee felt sure that changes might be made in the bond and a mutual agreement arrived at between the company and its employes.

President Campbell said that he was glad the employes had become worked up over the matter, for that would impress upon them the responsibility resting upon them while on duty. He informed the committee that the bond would not be modified and that the time would not be extended. He stated that the directors had ordered the bond to be signed by the employes by the 15th of September and this, he said, would have to be done. He was very courteous to the committee and listened attentively to all they had to say.

Before departing President Carey extended an invitation to the colonel to attend a meeting of both branches of the city government of Haverhill Wednesday evening, when the bond issue will be discussed.

WESTERN UNION EARNINGS.

New York, Sept. 15.—The quarterly report issued by the Western Union Telegraph company shows the net revenues of that company for the quarter ended June 30 last to have been $1,677,-262. The net revenue for the quarter ending Sept. 30, based upon nearly complete returns for July, partial returns for August and estimating the business for September, will be about $1,660,000. In view of this showing the committee has recommended the adoption by the board of a resolution calling for the declaration of a dividend of 1 1-4 percent, payable Oct. 15 next, to stockholders of record.

TAXES

Collector's Notice.

The assessors have committed to the Collector of Taxes, the

TAX LIST FOR 1898,

With instructions to collect in the manner prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein and he is now ready to receive payment of said taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, bearing costs, will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1898, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said Taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed upon every male inhabitant also the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the tax. Each partner is liable for the whole tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any ratable inhabitant by removing his residence since the first day of May or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the tax demanded by this notice and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a tax has been assessed.

All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1898 IS $18.00 ON $1000.

Office Hours: From 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M. For the convenience of the Tax Paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from October 3 to October 15, inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock P. M. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, from October 17 to 20, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M.

Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1899, and bring it with you.

CHARLES F. COBURN.
City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

INTENSE SUFFERING

From Dyspepsia and Stomach Troubles.

Instantly Relieved and Permanently Cured by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

A New Discovery, But Not a Patent Medicine.

Dr. Redwell relates an interesting account of what he considers a remarkable cure of acute stomach trouble and chronic dyspepsia by the use of the new discovery, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

He says: "The patient was a man who had suffered to my knowledge for years with dyspepsia. Everything he ate seemed to sour and create acid and gases in the stomach; he had pains like rheumatism in the back, shoulder blades and limbs, fullness and distress after eating, poor appetite and loss of flesh; the heart became affected, causing palpitation and sleeplessness at night.

"I gave him powerful nerve tonics and blood remedies, but to no purpose. As an experiment I finally bought a fifty cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at a drug store and gave them to him. Almost immediate relief was given and after he had used four boxes he was to all appearances fully cured.

"There was no more acidity or sour watery risings, no bloating after meals, the appetite was vigorous and he has gained between 10 and 12 pounds in weight of solid healthy flesh.

"Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are advertised and sold in drug stores, yet I consider them a most valuable addition to any physician's line of remedies, as they are perfectly harmless and can be given to children or invalids, or in any condition of the stomach with perfect safety, being harmless and containing nothing but vegetable and fruit essences, pure pepsin and Golden Seal.

"Without any question they are the safest, most effective cure for indigestion, biliousness, constipation and all derangements of the stomach, however slight or severe."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are made by the Stuart Co. of Marshall, Mich., and sold by druggists everywhere at fifty cents per package.

Little book on stomach diseases mailed free. Address Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Perfection!

A large word, but the only one to fittingly apply to our

Sunlight $3 Shoe

Made expressly for us by W. L. Douglas Co., who are the largest manufacturers of Men's Shoes in the world.

Made for us only, sold by us only. We stand by every pair of Sunlight Shoes. Keep in the front by wearing the famous

SUNLIGHT SHOES

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS.

101 Central St., Opp. Market.

POSITIVE SALE

As I am going west, will be sold on Saturday, September 17, at 3.30 p. m. the property at 51 and 52 Davis street, Pawtucketville; 2 cottage houses, 5 rooms each; easy terms. $100 at time of sale. For particulars see Auctioneer or myself on the premises.

M. M. DICKEY.

Chas. H. Worcester
AUCTIONEER.

THE BEST TEST of a medicine is what it does. Dows' Worm Syrup removes the pesky things every time. 359 Central Street.

A Few Refrigerators

Left to close out at less than cost. We also have a few

Baby Carriages

That we will dispose of at a bargain. If you are in need, be sure and call.

Bear in Mind

That we repair all kinds of Stoves and Ranges. We carry a Stove Lining that will fit any stove, and you may have it for 25c.

A good Broom for 10c.
Folding Stool for 15c.
Iron Bed, brass trimmed, with all iron spring, for $6.00. Look our stock over and you will find something you want.

GAYNOR & CO.
95 Prescott Street.

BROCKTON LASTERS

Possibility of More Trouble on Wage Question.

Employes Object to the New List—Plan of Arbitrating Meets With Favor—Trouble Feared in Pittsburg.

Brockton, Sept. 15.—The shoe manufacturers of this city, on the whole, consider the price list as submitted by the Lasters' union as an injustice, and the majority favor, it is understood, resisting it on principle, if nothing more. Some claim that the increase in the price of lasting is about 25 percent. This will mean as high as $20 a day in the rooms of many of the shops in the lasting department alone.

The new list places hard boxes among the extras, and the demand is 1 cent a pair more. Another advance demanded is on three classes of calf, 1 cent a pair in each case. This is something entirely new, and the manufacturers are firm in refusing the advance as they claim there is no reason for it. The plan of submitting the matter to arbitration has been suggested, and appears to meet with favor, and as the lasters have claimed that a strike would be the last resort, it appears that arbitration could be arranged without much trouble.

The union men are still firm in their position. They claim that the prices are equalized under the new list, and that it will cost no more to last shoes, taking them in the long run. The manufacturers claim that the increase is from 20 to 30 percent. While equalizing in some cases, the new extras added more than make up the difference. The union is said to have received 60 members since the list was started, and expects to get as many more Friday evening, when another meeting will be held. The lasters were beaten in a strike last winter.

TROUBLE IS FEARED.

Pittsburg, Sept. 15.—Serious trouble is feared in the third pool before the struggle for the enforcement of the Chicago coal mining agreement is ended. The mines are guarded by deputies, and the strikers are encamped in the neighborhood. Arrangements are being made for the importation of negroes to take the places of the strikers, and an outbreak is then expected. Two Slavs were ordered off the company's property at Crasburg mine by a special policeman on duty there, and one of them fired several shots at Deputy Hayward, who put both men under arrest. The miners' officials claim that the shooting was done by the guards.

Yesterday the strikers marched to the Gallatin mine, where a few men were working, and induced them to stop. Mayor Wilson of Monongahela City has issued a proclamation commanding all persons to abstain from assembling and congregating on the public streets and interfering with the peace of the city.

President Dolan says every pit in the third pool is now idle, and that the fight will be extended to the fourth pool.

TUXEDO
Washing Powder
comes in the only
Full
pound packages
(16 ozs. not 12)
on the market
for **5 Cts.**

LOOM FIXERS MEET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Sept. 14.—The annual convention of the National Loom Fixers association opened here this forenoon. President Robert H. Martin of Fall River called the fifty delegates to order. He appointed Edward Cole of Fall River and John McLaren of Adams a committee on credentials. The report of this committee when submitted showed that all the textile manufacturing centres in New England were represented by delegats.

Immediately after the completion of routine business other committees were appointed. The delegates will during the convention consider the advisability of appealing to congress to enact a law regulating the hours of labor for textile workers.

STRIKING WEAVERS

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 16.—A meeting of the striking weavers of the Border City mill was held this afternoon in Brigadoon hall to answer the roll call and discuss the situation. All hands were present and they seemed to be very indifferent as to how long the strike will continue. The weavers of the No. 2 mill were paid their third week's strike allowance by Secretary Whitehead. The other strikers will not come into benefit until next week.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

TO PORTO RICO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Sept. 14.—A battalion of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers 500 men in command of Col. Rickards, arrived in Jersey City early this morning and were conveyed in a ferry boat to Brooklyn, where they embarked on the United States transport Obdam which sails today for Porto Rico. This is the first assignment of volunteers to garrison duty in that island.

WEALTHY MAN MISSING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 14.—Charles Spinks, a very wealthy coal dealer and street paving contractor of Newport, Ky., is missing and is believed to have been drowned while inspecting his coal barge. He carried $125,000 life insurance. He also had large interests in street paving contracts in Louisville and New Orleans. Divers are searching the river for his body.

EMPRESS'S FUNERAL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Geneva, Sept. 14.—The casket containing the remains of the late Empress of Austria, borne on a four-horse car, and followed by two other cars almost buried in floral offerings, was conveyed to the railroad station here at 8.50 this morning. An enormous concourse of people witnessed the ceremony. The cortege was led by the representatives of the imperial court, followed by the federal council headed by the president and the Genevese council. The firemen lined the streets. The funeral train left here at 9 o'clock.

ADMITTED TO BAR.

William L. Harris, Philip S. Marden and William W. Duncan have recently been admitted to the bar, having passed the examinations successfully. All three are Lowell men.

When we read of an elephant hunter who has been trampled to death in the wilds of India, we wonder at the foolhardiness of a man who will travel round the world and endure all manner of hardships, in order to court death in a far away jungle. A man does not have to make a journey to India in order to court death in a manner equally foolhardy.

Thousands of hard working men are daily courting death in a much more certain form, without ever leaving their native villages or cities. They are the men who neglect their health. They are the men who court death from consumption, or some other deadly disease due to improper or insufficient nourishment. The man who suffers from bilious or nervous disorders, who has a weak stomach and an impaired digestion, who has lost the power to eat, rest or sleep, and who fails to take prompt steps to remedy these conditions, is courting death in the guise of some fatal malady. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures 98 per cent. of all cases of bronchial, throat and laryngial affections that lead up to consumption. It soothes the cough, facilitates expectoration and restores the lost appetite. It corrects all disorders of the digestion, makes the assimilation of the life giving elements of the food perfect. It invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder, nerve tonic and restorative. It is the best of all known medicines for nervous disorders. Dealers sell it and have nothing else "just as good."

"I had a bad cough and got yellow with it that I could not sit up," writes Mrs. Mittie Gray, of New London, Union Co., Ark. "Our family physician told my husband that I had consumption. I had pains through my chest and spit up blood. I took your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and it cured me. It saved my life."

BRIDGEPORT CASE

Victim May be Miss Rourke a Nurse.

She is Missing and Friends Believe the Head Found is Hers.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bridgeport, Conn. Sept. 14.—The police are working steadily today on the Yellow Mill pond mystery.

There have been a number of more or less positive identifications. People have viewed the dead woman's head at the morgue and positively identified it as some one whom they knew. Investigation by the police and reporters, however, generally resulted in such identifications being proved groundless.

It was confidently reported in some of the outside papers yesterday that the woman was Rachel Warner, a nurse. That was the opinion of Dr. A. A. Holmes of this city. After stating that he thought the face of the murdered woman resembled Mrs. Warner, he left for Maine on his vacation.

A reporter who set out to investigate Dr. Holmes' claims, proved that Rachel Warner was alive. Incidentally another clue was discovered.

The residence of Mrs. Jeremiah Meyer who lives at 213 Myrtle avenue, where Mrs. Warner has rooms when she is in the city, was visited. Mrs. Meyers and her sister, Mrs. Mary Wallace, who is visiting the former from New York city, said that they had just come from the morgue and had examined the countenance thoroughly and it was not the body of Mrs. Warner. It seems in the first place that Dr. Holmes had said that he thought it was Mrs. Warner. Mrs. Meyers, on hearing this, told the reporter that probably the doctor had made a mistake in the two nurses that had helped him on a case on Broad street a couple of weeks ago. One of them was Mrs. Warner, the other stopped at the residence of Dr. H. Adeline Thompson on Warren street.

Dr. Thompson said there was a nurse who had stopped at her residence a couple of weeks ago but she was not there now. Her name was Miss Mary Rourke. The nurse who helped Dr. Holmes and Mrs. Warner on the case on Broad street was Miss Brawln who is now engaged at Varnum Hall taking care of the sick soldiers.

The doctor had just returned from the morgue and she said there was a striking resemblance in the face of some one she had known, but could not exactly place it. When asked if it resembled Miss Rourke she could not say. It was some face she had seen before, and come to think of it, the resemblance to Miss Rourke was striking.

Miss Jennie R. Terhune, a graduate the Bridgeport hospital who was at the office, was called and she described the features of Miss Rourke. It tallied exactly with that of the one at the morgue. In company with a few others she viewed the body, but could not say whether it was the face of Miss Rourke or not. Others who knew Miss Rourke also visited the morgue and said that the face was very striking, but would not positively say whether it was the woman in question.

Dr. Thompson has a picture of Miss Rourke which resembles the face at the morgue very much. Through a call from Dr. Folin of New Milford, Miss Rourke went to the latter place three weeks ago. She has a brother in this city who has not heard from her since the first of September. When the latter was consulted this morning about the matter, he said there was nothing to the rumor and that it was not his sister at the morgue, although he had not been there to make sure. He was requested to go to the morgue by Dr. Thompson yesterday, the latter thinking there would be no harm for him to go and clear the matter up as there were so many who thought it was Miss Rourke at first glance.

In taking the doctor said: "As you look down upon the hair for the first time, it appears to be brown, but to look at it to the light it has a reddish tinge. These facts, I think, should be make known. I rather think, from observation that the crime was not committed in Bridgeport. I think that the deed was done by some medical student, as no one without experience, could have done such a neat piece of work. I have worked upon a dissecting table myself and it looks as though the whole thing had been done with a student's knife and with a student's hands. Meadows End is a very tough spot and I have no doubt but that the crime will be traced to one of these summer resorts."

In tracing up the distant clues, the reporter ran across a man who is well known in this city. For several reasons he does not want his name published. He said: "My sister went to New Haven Monday evening and came back Tuesday morning, arriving here about 1.30. She was brought home in a hack, Sea View avenue way, and taken across the bridge to her home. The hack turned around and went back across the bridge again."

A well known butcher on Stratford avenue said last night that he knew of two hacks going across the bridge Tuesday morning between 11 and 12 o'clock and that they were bringing parties home who had been out of the city the day before.

These statements may prove the story told by John Calhoun of hearing a wagon on the Sea View avenue bridge Tuesday morning. They apparently disprove the theory that the trunk was placed in the pond on Tuesday morning by some one in a carriage that went across the bridge.

INSURGENTS

Marched Out of Suburbs of Manila.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manila, Sept. 14.—The insurgents evacuated the suburbs of Manila today. They did so in a grand march, in which nearly three thousand men took part, carrying rifles, with colors waving, bands playing and shouting "Viva Americanos" "Viva Filipinos Libres."

The merchants here expect heavy losses if a new tariff is enforced at an early date because their present stocks, valued at $5,000,000, have paid the highest duties.

ONE OF THE 9th.

Peter J. Shea Co. M. III in Boston.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 14.—Nine men of the Ninth Mass., one of the Second, and one of the Twelfth U. S. Infantry, who came from Camp Wikoff to New London on the ship Shinnecock, arrived at the Park Square station this morning on the 6.55 train. All but Corporal Jordan were taken to the Carney hospital. With them came one of the men of the Seventh U. S. Infantry who had started with a number of others who came through last night, but stayed over in Providence. He was found in a state of weakness near the depot by a newspaper man this morning and was taken on board with the others.

The men of the Ninth regiment who were on the train were: Corporal John Haggarty, Co. B; Privates T. J. Burns, Co. G; Thomas McDonald, Co. F; Eugene C. Daly, Co. A; Peter J. Shea, Co. M; Robert Lynch, Co. H; Dennis J. Swanson, Co. D; Wm. F. Dillon, Co. L.

Private John B. Flanagan, Co. L, 7th U. S. Infantry, Sergt. Wm. O'Brien, Co. M, Second Mass., and Corporal John W. Jordan, Co. K, 12th U. S. Infantry were also on the train.

Privates Lynch, Swanson and Dillon have been in the Memorial hospital in New London for some time. They were among the men who were sent to New London from the camp hospital at Montauk Point, as able to take care of themselves until they reached their homes. When they arrived in New London they were in such poor condition that they had to be taken to the hospital at once. There they have received the best of care, but were most anxious to get home, and with the consent of the hospital authorities they were taken on the sleeper which the Mass. Volunteer association had sent for the men coming from Montauk Point.

BRUTAL ASSAULT

Respected Citizen of Fall River Seriously Injured

WAS KNOCKED DOWN BY A STRANGER.

His Skull is Probably Fractured.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 14.—James Lawrence, an aged and respected citizen, was unexpectedly assaulted on Bedford street this noon by one Joseph Frechette, who, it subsequently developed, was delirious from drink. Lawrence's head struck the curbstone and a bad scalp wound resulted. He is at the Emergency hospital suffering from concussion of the brain and perhaps a slight fracture of the skull. To his knowledge he never saw his assailant. But for interference of bystanders he probably would have been killed.

EMPEROR'S WISH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Vienna, Sept. 14.—In accordance with the emperor's wishes, the remains of his wife, the late Empress Elizabeth, will be interred beside those of the Crown Prince Rudolph. The interment of Saturday, therefore, will be only temporary.

YALE ELEVEN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Kennebunkport, Me., Sept. 14.—The ten members of the Yale football team who reported here early in the month are practicing faithfully twice each day. All the men are strong and healthy-looking and are sanguine of being able to get down to fast work in a short time. All are confident that the eleven will be strong in all positions.

VALUABLE COLLIE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 14.—Lady Gay, a noted collie, owned by Samuel B. Stannard, died last night at Mr. Stannard's kennel in this city. The collie was valued at $5,000 and has taken first prize all over the country at bench shows.

GOLD OUTPUT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 14.—F. C. Wade, crown attorney for the Klondike has arrived here from Dawson City. Mr. Wade estimates the gold output this season at $54,000,000.

CY. SULLOWAY

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manchester, N. H., Sept. 14.—Hon. Cyrus A. Sulloway was this noon nominated for congress by acclamation by the republicans of the First District. If elected, this will be Mr. Sulloway's third term.

THE MAIL

MENTIONS ALFRED E. ROSE AS A CANDIDATE FOR OFFICE.

The Mail mentions the name of Alfred E. Rose in connection with an aldermanic nomination. Had our contemporary urged his nomination for the mayoralty, Mr. Rose might consider it. A gentleman whose time is as valuable as that of Mr. Rose is not likely to waste it upon minor offices, the incumbents of which by recent charter tinkering are practically deprived of all power to remedy to the present state of local misgovernment. We are not yet informed as to the particular complexion of Mr. Rose's politics, or whether he is an adherent of any political party but we surmise that in any case his counsel as an enterprising citizen, himself the manager of a large and prospering business, would be very valuable in overcoming the extravagance and political corruption, which has given us this year probably the highest tax rate in the state.

LYONS IS DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Taunton, Mass., Sept. 14.—William Lyons, who had both legs cut off by a Brockton & Taunton electric car last evening, died during the night at the Morton hospital from his injuries. He leaves a widow and children in Springfield.

MR. BAYARD WEAK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Dedham, Mass., Sept. 14.—The condition of Mr. Bayard is critical and he was much weaker this morning than at any time since his removal here. He spent a restless night, but at noon today was lying more comfortably. The doctors say his death seems to be a matter of only a few days at the most.

RHEUMATISM.

Yields In Nearly Every Case To Pe-ru-na.

A Blood Disease Caused By Catarrh.

Pe-ru-na Always Cures Catarrh, and so Cures Rheumatism.

"I had been troubled with rheumatism for ten years. Had about become convinced that there was no cure for me. Began to take Pe-ru-na. Before taking it I could not walk across the room. I am now as well as I ever was. Pe-ru-na cured me." This letter comes from Mrs. A. M. Highwood, of Roseberry, Idaho.

A little thought will convince anyone of the danger where catarrh exists, of its contaminating the blood. Catarrh is a disease of the mucous membrane that develops anywhere in the interior of the organs of the body. Cure the catarrh by taking Pe-ru-na and you will save yourself. Druggists everywhere sell Pe-ru-na.

HON. F. W. LINCOLN

Died at His Home in Dorchester Last Night.

WAS SEVEN TIMES MAYOR OF BOSTON.

Was a Grandson of Amos Lincoln.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 14.—The death of Hon. F. W. Lincoln, who served seven terms as mayor of this city, was announced this morning. He died last night at his home in Dorchester after an illness of but two days.

Hon. F. W. Lincoln was born February 27, 1817. He was a grandson of Amos Lincoln, a member of the "tea party" and captain of an artillery company during the war, who married a daughter of the distinguished patriot Paul Revere.

He received an education in the public and private schools of his time. He served in the state legislature several terms. He was a member of the legislative council in 1853. Mr. Lincoln was one of the original directors of the Continental bank, a trustee of the Institute of Technology, vice president of the Boston Safe Deposit company, president of the Franklin Savings bank, president of the Massachusetts Charitable Fire society, and a member of other similar organizations. After having served for three years as mayor of Boston in 1858-60, Mr. Lincoln was once more called from private life to accept the mayoralty which he held for four years, 1863-66, notable chapters in the history of Boston. During this period, he displayed the qualities of a sturdy executive and by the prompt use of a military force crushed out an incipient rebellion in the form of draft riots in Boston. He delivered the presentation address at the unveiling of the first outdoor statue set up in Boston—that of Benjamin Franklin. Mr. Lincoln married Emeline, daughter of the Hon. Jacob Hall. She died the following year, leaving a daughter, Harriet A., who became the wife of G. A. Coolidge. In 1854 Mr. Lincoln married Emily C., daughter of Noah Lincoln. The children are Frederick W., Jr., of the banking firm of Kidder, Peabody & Co.; Mary K., and L. R. Lincoln.

A SUICIDE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bristol, Vt., Sept. 14.—Curtis Rathbun, a well known farmer of this town, committed suicide this morning by shooting through the head. He had been in poor health for about two years. Rathbun was 70 years old.

WANTS THE FIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—The National Athletic club offers a purse of $15,000 for a 20-round contest between Corbett and McCoy, or if the principals prefer, will give them a liberal percentage.

This offer is made in view of the suggestion made by Corbett that if the fight does not take place in Buffalo he is open to offers from other places.

CRICKET MATTERS.

The United States Bunting Cricket club will play the Rockland eleven at Wigginville on Saturday next. The following players will represent the home club. D. Bird, captain; J. Patrick, M. Burns, M. Greenwood, W. Gath, C. Aveyard, J. Priestley, M. Meikiejohn, W. Bugley, J. Farrar, W. Midgley W. Simpson.

The reserves will meet the Plush Mills on the South common with the following team: W. Ellison, captain; E. Whitworth, G. Sumercaales, T. Summerscales, S. Rowley, A. Cawthra, E. Parks, J. Whitaker, E. Chippendale, A. Carruthers Potter J. Broadbent, B. Knapton.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Richards and Messrs. James Brogan and Gilbert Hodge have returned from the latter's camp at Long Pond.

Mr. Fred Mullaliu, Sr., has returned home, after a four weeks' vacation spent among relatives in Philadelphia.

Miss Bertha Allen of Myrtle street started yesterday for California where she will spend the winter.

Miss Daisy Salls of the class of '97, Methuen High school, has entered the Lowell Normal school.

Mr. Arthur McAloon and Michael Tighe have returned to St. Francis' College, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. Irving Locke of Tewksbury is the guest of her father, J. W. Webster of East St. Johnsbury, Vt.

NOTICE TO WEAVERS.

To the Cotton Weavers of Lowell:

Now that the all absorbing topic of freeing the Cubans is over and that the war to all intents and purposes is settled, it behooves us to draw our attention home and free ourselves. We may not all agree upon the exact manner in which this may be accomplished but we can all agree that it cannot be done without a united interest. This can only be obtained by a study of our condition and a knowledge of what caused it and then we will all plainly see the true road to success. That road will lead us to a union of thought and a union of weavers. We will then be enabled to present to our employers a united front and we will get concessions that we never dreamed of, yes, without asking, and will ultimately bring ourselves to that goal where we will get the full value of our labor. Ah, but you say, this will never be. It will never be until the weavers are once aroused and then you have read your war news to little profit if you have not realized that the power of a people when once united is almost omnipotent for good or evil. You have seen our country grow from a few thinly settled states (when Patrick Henry in glowing terms pronounced that the day for prayers or petitions had gone by and that the people must unite if they would get their rights and throw off the powers of lords and masters) into a grand union of states and people; until today, although an infant country, the combined powers of Europe could not conquer us. In our government the powers of our people are such that any laws or forms of government that we have we can alter at will; everything we have to make us love our union of states and that we love it and are patriotic is attested by the raising of an army of patriotic young men at so short notice as we had to drive oppression from the other land. Let us be as patriotic as they and let our boast be that while our government is the strongest of all our people are the noblest of all. This can only be brought about by uniting and a desire on the part of all to pull up root and branch any condition that tends on the downward trend. Alter the conditions that make death-traps of our workshops and that tend to make slums of our homes and that we may have a heart to take up the battle, let us remember:

"Ill fares the land to hastening ills a prey,
Where wealth accumulates and men decay;
Princes and lords may flourish or may fade
A breath can make them as a breath has made:
But a bold people, their country's pride
When once destroyed can never be supplied."

On the 14th of last January the weavers gathered and formed a union but many not knowing exactly what they were doing fell away. They forgot the maxim that runs "In time of peace prepare for war." However, the best of the weavers stood by the union and after the trouble of strikes had blown over, the foundation of a strong and powerful organization was laid and today the weavers of Lowell stand with a fair representation of the weavers of every mill in the city in their union and a fair treasury. But we are not satisfied and we want every weaver and every other textile operative who has not a union of his own, united with us and to you, brothers and sisters who are not with us, we extend an invitation to come amongst us. On next Thursday night, Sept. 15, in our headquarters, Burkes' Building, Middle street, speakers will be present to explain the principles of our union and we hope one and all will attend.

Yours for the general good.

Wm. L. Kinsella,
For Weavers' Protective Union of Lowell.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Wednesday was set for the unveiling of a monument in Rochester, N. Y., to Frederick Douglass, but owing to the inability of the firm to have the statue ready, a portion of the exercises was omitted.

J. P. Dowdell has offered a $500 purse for a fight between Lavigne and Erne at Coney Island. Billy Lavigne, for the "kid," accepts from Buffalo and Kennedy, for Erne. The fight is to take place on Sept. 23.

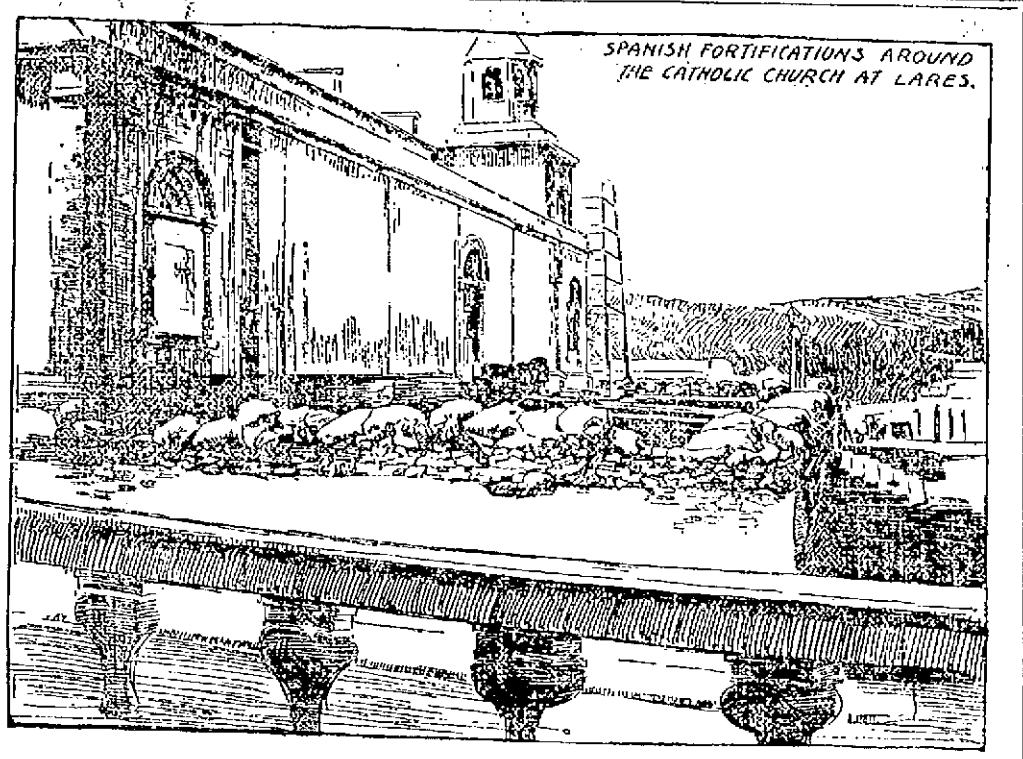
The 19th annual convention of the Association of Edison Illuminating companies elected the following officers: President, H. H. Bowker of New York; vice president, G. R. Stetson of New Bedford; treasurer, W. W. Barstow of Brooklyn; secretary, Wilson S. Howell of Newark; executive committee, C. L. Edgar of Boston and others.

Another Elemental Gas.

At the session of the British association at Bristol the other day it was announced that Professor Ramsey and Mr. Travers had discovered another elemental gas which they call xenon. It possesses a spectrum analogous to that of argon, but the position of the lines differs entirely. It seems to exist in minute quantities.—Special Cable to New York Sun.

Hood's Pills
Best to take after dinner; prevent distress, aid digestion, cure constipation. Purely vegetable; do not gripe or cause pain. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

War or Peace?
Inflammation means war in the delicate, sensitive skin or mucous membrane.
POND'S EXTRACT,
externally or internally, brings peace in a moment. Try it for *sunburn, chafing, sore eyes, sore feet, mosquito bites, stings of insects, bruises* and all pains. The genuine is manufactured and bottled solely by the Pond's Extract Company at their own factory.



MINERS RIOTING

Mayor of Monongahela, Pa. Called for Help

TO SUPPRESS THE RIOTS AND RESTORE ORDER.

Outsiders Cathering to Help in the Trouble.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Monongahela, Pa., Sept. 15.—Excitement prevailed here yesterday over the mining situation. A riot was almost precipitated last night near the mines of James Jones & Sons, when a crowd of strikers attacked some men who were thought to be non-union miners. They proved to be watchmen and deputies going on night duty. Several were hurt but not seriously. Late last night Mayor Wilson teleghaphed Sheriff Kennedy at Washington as follows:

"There are a number of non-resident persons collecting and congregating, rioting and committing personal assaults upon peaceable citizens of our town and I have used all the power that I can command to quell the riot and restore order but find that I am unable to command a sufficient force to do so. I therefore call upon you as the highest peace officer in the county to at once furnish deputies in sufficient numbers to quell the riot and restore order."

SONS OF VETERANS.

IN NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT ELECT OFFICERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 15.—The Sons of Veterans, in national encampment, have elected the following officers: Commander-in-chief, Col. Frank L. Shepard of Chicago; senior vice commander, George E. Cox, Connecticut; junior commander, C. J. Green, South Dakota, quartermaster general, Fred Boulton Mass.

POLICE COURT.

John Mollohan's case of assault and battery was again continued until next Tuesday on the defendant's payment of witness fees to the government witnesses.

Of the drunks, John Muiranian was the only one to be sent away. He went to the common jail for a term of three months.

Three first offenders were fined $1 and one was released by the court.

THE FIGHT IS ON.

There is to be a lively contest this fall in ward five for overseer of the poor and there is no more active candidate for that position than Constable John McManus. He is a hustler and has already promises enough to insure his nomination. He says that he will keep all the other candidates guessing from now until the night of the caucus.

F. L. Montgomery has returned after a month's vacation in Maine.

N. B. Boutwell of Cambridge is the guest of Mrs. A. J. Simpson of East Merrimack street.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. Nothing on earth will

MAKE HENS LAY

like it. Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first

One pack. 25 cts. Five (5) lb. can $1.00. Six cans (30 lb.) $5. Sample of Poultry Paper sent free.

L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 82 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

A RICH BEQUEST

Munificance of the Late David Nevins.

LEAVES $100,000 TO TOWN OF FRAMINGHAM

And $50,000 and His Homestead to Methuen.

Lawrence, Sept. 15.—The will of the late David Nevins was filed yesterday morning in the Middlesex probate office, East Cambridge. Mr. Nevins died some time ago ,while travelling abroad in Germany, as Lawrence people will remember. He was one of the oldest business men of Boston being connected with the firm of Nevins & Co., of 78 Chauncey street. The firm was established by his father many years ago. He was also prominent in mill circles in Lawrence and Methuen.

When the elder Nevins died the son took up the management of the business.

Mr. Nevins had a city residence at 95 Beacon street, Boston and a summer residence at Framingham. The latter place he really claimed as his residence and all his personal property is taxed in that town. He also had a country residence in Methuen.

His will contains many public bequests and also makes provision for many more in case of the decease of his wife and daughter, provided that the latter died without issue.

It is as follows in part:

He leaves his house, pictures, bronzes, silver plate, and all such matter to his wife, Harriette F. Nevins, during her life, after which all are to go to his daughter Elsie. Upon her death they are to go to the Nevins memorial at Methuen.

He gives the painting in oil of his mother by Hubert Herkomer, to the Nevins memorial.

To Samuel A. Clough of Wakefield, who was for many years in the employ of his wife's father, the late Geo. Blackburn, and who is now in the employ of his wife, he leaves the sum of $12,000.

To Julia Kimball, a member of his household, he leaves the sum of $5000.

To Michael Kelly, who has been for many years in his employ, he leaves the sum of $5000.

To the Home for the Aged in the town of Framingham, he gives the sum of $10,000.

To the Nevins Memorial at Methuen he gives the sum of $50,000.

To the Young Men's Christian union of Boylston street, Boston, he gives the sum of $5,000.

The will provides that the residue of the estate shall be placed in trust for his wife and daughter, they to receive the income.

It also provides that in case his wife dies and also his daughter, providing that the latter leaves no issue, then it directs that there shall be paid out of the principal of said trust property to each of the legatees above named, a similar amount to that given to them and that the balance of the trust fund be disposed of among his relatives. Concluding it says:

To my partners and business and to each clerk who is and shall have been in my employ for a period of five years prior to my decease, I give the sum of $5,000.

I give and bequeath to the town of Framingham the sum of $100,000 for a town hall to be known as Nevins Hall to be erected on a suitable lot to be provided by said town, the structure to be built under the supervision of the selectmen of said town and the plan to be drawn by a first class architect.

I give, bequeath and devise to the town of Methuen my homestead in said town, consisting of a house, barn and other buildings and the parcel of land extending from Main street to the river, bounded north and west by the base of the hill and embracing seven acres. Also the sum of $25,000 to found a hospital, which must be erected on the same general plan as is the hospital in said Framingham.

The remainder of said rest and residue of my property and estate I give to executors and direct them to dispose of the same in equal shares among 20 charities to be selected by them and the survivor of them but all to be in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

He selects as his executors his wife, Harriette F. Nevins, and Henry S. Shaw of Boston.

The will is dated July 7, 1898, which is shortly before Mr. Nevins went abroad.

DIED BY DEGREES

A Deluded Individual Ended His Life

IN A MOST GHASTLY AND REVOLTING MANNER

Keeping a Diary of Steps in Progress.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 15—The dead body of Fred Langsderoff, aged 40 years, a bookbinder and spiritualist, has been found on the bank of the Kaw, at a point near Armourdale, Kan. He had committed suicide after taking a drachm of morphine, a drachm of prussic acid, in small quantities, covering a period of four days, and then opening the veins of his arm.

An ante-mortem statement of the suicide, found in a little note book beside the dead body, told how he had on Wednesday, Sept. 7, between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, taken several grains of morphine and sat down under a tree to await death. In the note book is given a minute account of his feelings after swallowing the drug and his happiness at being so near the "other side," which he calmly dilates upon. Thursday, a notation tells of the suicide's regret and wonder at the poison not taking effect and of the increased dose which he has taken. A line or two on Friday repeats his regret at his inability to kill himself and of more poison. On Saturday he has, he says, taken 30 grains of morphine and 60 grains of prussic acid and this amount of poison having failed to do its work, he will open the veins of his arm with a bookbinder's cutting tool which he had. There the writing ended.

When Langsderoff's body was finally found, everything indicated that he had gone through what his ghastly diary related.

SPORTING NEWS

Shamrocks and Mysteries are to Meet.

A CHALLENGE FROM MELROSE RECEIVED.

Base Ball and Foot Ball Talk.

The following letter has been received by the sporting editor:

Melrose, Sept. 13, 1898.

Sporting Editor of The Sun:

A challenge is hereby extended to the Lowell Electric Carmen's base ball club to play a game on any date or at any date or at any place they desire, their team composed of only railroad men.

The victorious Knights of Columbus base ball team is in Haverhill today playing the Knights of that town. Victory for the Lowell boys is almost a certainty as the winning pitcher, Jack Sullivan, the well known barber, is scheduled to appear in the box. The local knights have played the season thus far without suffering a single defeat. Among the prizes they took into camp were the haughty "coppers" who apprehended Ed. Sullivan's curves for but two hits.

Saturday may bring forth some good football games weather permitting. The Tigers are now putting in hard practice as are the Duttons. It is said that the latter's strong team of last year will be augmented by Cecil Adams, who will be seen in half back position.

The Fletchers and Boulevards have their good names earned and after a few days' gambol on the gridiron will take on the leaders at the game.

Centralville is well represented by the Big 7 A. C., who were the first to get into the game the present season.

The prospects of forming a league are poor because of the reason that the game it not as yet firmly established in the city. The Centralville eleven's hopes must not be shattered at this, however, as their challenges to organizations that are acquainted with the numbers will be promptly answered. The Tigers, for instance, are ready to meet all comers.

One, with the prospect of another, juvenile game this season and then all will be over. The Mysteries will center around the diamond next Saturday in an effort to defeat a team of "professionals" chiefly composed of such first baton-swingers as Burnett and Maher. The First street grounds, the calendar says, is the meeting place.

The managers of the Shamrocks and Mysteries met last night for the purpose of bringing their respective teams together, probably on the Mountain Rock grounds a week from next Saturday. The game would undoubtedly prove a great attraction as no stronger juveniles ever represented Centralville and the Acre than these two organizations. The cranks will turn out in thousands to witness the deciding game. If an understanding to play is reached, it will be for a large purse the boys go out for.

THE NEW PASTOR

Of the First Congregational Church.

REV. DR. WARFIELD WAS INSTALLED YESTERDAY.

With Appropriate Ceremonies and Addresses.

The new pastor of the First Congregational church, Rev. Franke A. Warfield, was installed last evening.

The ecclesiastical council met in the afternoon, Rev. Smith Baker, D.D., being chosen moderator and Rev. C. A. Whitney of Tewksbury, scribe. Rev. George H. Johnson endeavored to present a formal protest of the First Trinitarian church against the installation of any pastor of the First Congregational church till the existing controversy is settled, but it was ruled out by the moderator.

The records of the church and parish showing that Rev. Dr. Warfield was duly called as pastor, a copy of the call and Dr. Warfield's letter of acceptance were read by the parish clerk, Andrew Liddell.

Dr. Warfield was then called upon and presented credentials from the churches which he has served as pastor which were read by the scribe.

The candidate then read a long paper, defining his position, in spiritual and ecclesiastical matters. He asserted his belief in the divinity of Christ, and in the sacrifice for men, making possible men's return to Christ and stated that he had always tried to show that in Christ we have a divine standard of life, which it is possible for all men to realize, through Him.

The roll was called and several of the ministers questioned Mr. Warfield.

At the close of the roll call, the council went into executive session, in the large vestry down stairs.

At 8.30 the announcement was made to those who waited upstairs that the business of the executive council below was concluded and that the public exercises of installation would take place at 7.30 o'clock.

At the installation services in the evening the introductory prayer was made by Rev. A. W. Archibald, D.D., who then welcomed into the fellowship of churches, the Norwegian Free Congregational church, the council having voted to extend the right hand of fellowship. This action admitted a delegate, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Jacobson.

The responsive reading was led by Rev. F. I. Kelley of Dracut. Rev. C. A. Dickinson, DD., read the scripture lesson, and the sermon was preached by Rev. C. ... Daniels, D.D.

Rev. J. M. Greene D.D., made the installing prayer, the right hand of fellowship was extended by Rev. W. E. Bartlett.

Rev. A. H. Plumb made the charge to the pastor and the charge to the people was made by Rev. Smith Baker, D. D.

The churches invited to attend were:

Lowell—Pawtucket church, Rev. Willis D. Leland, pastor; Eliot church, Rev. John M. Greene, D.D., pastor; John Street church, Rev. George H. Johnson, pastor; Kirk Street church, Rev. William A. Bartlett, pastor; High Street church, Rev. Charles W. Huntington, pastor; French church, Rev. Thomas G. A. Cote, pastor; Highland church, Rev. Charles L. Merriam, pastor.

Dracut—First church, Rev. Ernest L. Baker, pastor; Central church, Rev. Frederick I. Kelley, pastor.

Tewksbury—Rev. Elbridge C. Whiting, pastor.

Andover Free church, Rev. Frederick A. Wilson, pastor; No. Andover, Rev. Henry E. Barnes, D.D., pastor.

Chelmsford- Central, Rev. Ernest C. Bartlett, pastor.

Boston—Second Dorchester church, Rev. Arthur Little, D.D., pastor; Berkeley Temple, Rev. Charles A. Dickinson, D.D., pastor; Maverick church, Rev. Smith Baker, D.D., pastor; Walnut Avenue church, Rev. Albert H. Plumb, D.D., pastor.

Cambridge—Prospect Street, Rev. Reuben A. Beard, pastor.

Natick—Rev. Frederick E. Sturgiss, D.D., pastor.

Somerville—First Church, Rev. Robert W. Wallace, pastor.

Leominster—Rev. George R. W. Scott, D.D., pastor.

Northbridge—Whitingsville church, Rev. John R. Taunston, D.D., pastor.

Brockton—Porter church, Rev. Andrew W. Archibald, pastor; Waldo church, Rev. Robert L. Rea, pastor.

Omaha, Neb.,—First Congregational church.

Rev. Edwin B. Webb, D.D., Wellesley, Mass.; Rev. Charles H. Daniels, D.D., Boston, Mass.; Rev. Henry A. Hazen, Auburndale, Mass.; Rev. Albert E. Dunning, Boston, Mass.; Rev. J. Wesley Churchill, Andover, Mass.; Rev. Samuel M. Dick, Ph.D., Providence, R.I.; Rev. S. Ingersoll Briant, Westboro, Mass.; Rev. S. Lewis B. Speare, Newton, Mass.

A. G. Pollard & Co. commence this morning their great special sale of lace curtains, slight damage by smoke and water at the recent fire in the stock rooms of the Glasgow Manufacturing Co., Boston. This is a rare opportunity to secure a bargain in handsome curtains.

UNIQUE SCHEME

OF THE AYER CO. AT THE MIDDLESEX FAIR.

The J. C. Ayer company has adopted a novel method of advertising which promises to make Saturday the most exciting day the Middlesex Fair shall have ever known in Lowell. An immense balloon guided by Prof. J. K. Allen, the well known aeronaut, will be sent up from the Fair Grounds Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock and from

PROF. ALLEN, the Aeronaut.

it will be thrown to the crowd below 10,000 telegrams bearing messages. Now to get up a good lively interest in the affair, the company has offered a large number of cash prizes to holders of those telegrams as may be seen by the advertisement in this issue and with the prizes offered, one can imagine the character of the sport thus inaugurated. As may be seen, the highest prize will go to the first to reach the Ayer company's office with one of the telegrams. This feature will eclipse the racing and even the oratory of the farmers' dinner.

MUSIC HALL.

SOLDIERS PRESENT.

Through the courtesy of Manager Boely a few of the returned soldiers enjoyed the performance of Marie Sanger's Royal Stars at Music Hall last evening, including Corporal Lalps and Private Coleman of Co. M, recent arrivals from Sangtiago. There were also a few of Co. M's recruits who spent the summer at Camp Alger. A larger attendance of the Santiago heroes was undoubtedly prevented by the fact that with few exceptions they are all under the weather. Corporal David Blakeley who was announced to give a review of Co. M's experience at Santiago failed to appear, being confined to his home by a slight illness. However, in the course of the show several references were made to Co. M and Charette, which brought down the house.

Tonight Dave Marion's Big Vaudeville company will open a three days' engagement at Music Hall, commencing tonight, and will present some very clever people. Mackie and Walker who appeared here in the Marie Sanger show have been retained and Mr. Marion promises a bright, clean and funny performance, with two operatic satires in addition to the above.

NED O'SULLIVAN.

WILL BE BANQUETED WHEN HE REACHES THIS CITY.

"Have you heard anything from Ned O'?" is the query The Sun reporters have to answer every hour of the day. Now, some would be puzzled to know who is meant by "Ned O" but that is a familiar name for the genial, brave, and wholesouled ex-sentitor, Edward F. O'Sullivan of Lawrence, who has thousands of friends here in Lowell. We are happy to say that we have information direct from his friends in Lawrence to the effect that he is rapidly recovering and will soon be himself again. The genial Ned O' was the life of Company F at Santiago. After the departure of Capt. Joubert, Sergt. O'Sullivan was placed in temporary command of Co. F, and by his efforts to relieve the sick and the wounded as well as to make the well members as comfortable as possible, he overtaxed his powers and just when the company left for home he was taken down with fever. We are glad to know that the city of Lawrence will reward his sacrifices by electing him senator and his friends in this city will tender him a banquet as soon as he is able to pay them a visit and that we hope will be very soon.

VOLUNTEER AID ASSOCIATION.

The Lowell Volunteer Aid association has secured the services of Dr. T. F. Harrington to aid them in their work of caring for the invalid soldiers. He will visit and examine all cases. The society therefore cannot be responsible for bills contracted by other physicians for medical attendance after this date.

(Signed)

Mrs. H. C. Fuller, Chairman.
Mrs. George C. Wright,
Mrs. H. M. Townsend,
Standing Committee on Relief Work.

Harry Mellejohn has returned from a pleasant vacation at Halifax, N. S.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{ SEAL. } A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

FROM MAINE TO CALIFORNIA.

The household remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption, is Cleveland's Lung Healer. It has won its place upon its merit and it has given such universal satisfaction that we recommend to all our friends and customers to use it. Call and get a free trial bottle. Large size, 25c.

Respectfully,

F. H. Butler & Co.

285 Central and 291 Middlesex Sts.

MUST SIGN.

TIME OF FILING STREET RAILWAY BONDS NOT TO BE EXTENDED.

Representatives of the city government of this city and Haverhill called at the local office of the Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill street railway company to wait upon the officials regarding the differences between them and the employes occasioned by the proposed bond which the latter have been requested to sign. The delegation included President Carey and Councilmen Duffy of the Haverhill common council and Aldermen Lynch and O'Brien of the Lawrence city government.

The committee did not find Colonel Campbell at the office, being informed that he was away. Superintendent Morton was willing to listen to anything the committee had to say, but he stated that he had no authority to act in the matter. The committee talked with him for quite a while. President Carey and Alderman Lynch giving reasons why they believed the bond should be modified before the men are compelled to sign it.

After leaving Supt. Morton the committee went to Col. Campbell's residence on Jackson street. The colonel was at home and received the committee. Only a short call was made, President Carey and Alderman Lynch stating the purpose of the committee's errand. They asked that the time of signing the bond be extended until the employes should have time to file in writing their specific objections to the bond. If this could be done the committee felt sure that changes might be made in the bond and a mutual agreement arrived at between the company and its employes.

President Campbell said that he was glad the employes had become worked up over the matter, for that would impress upon them the responsibility resting upon them while on duty. He informed the committee that the bond would not be modified and that the time would not be extended. He stated that the directors had ordered the bond to be signed by the employes by the 15th of September and this, he said, would have to be done. He was very courteous to the committee and listened attentively to all they had to say.

Before departing President Carey extended an invitation to the colonel to attend a meeting of both branches of the city government of Haverhill Wednesday evening, when the bond issue will be discussed.

WESTERN UNION EARNINGS.

New York, Sept. 15.—The quarterly report issued by the Western Union Telegraph company shows the net revenues of that company for the quarter ended June 30 last to have been $1,077,762. The net revenue for the quarter ending Sept. 30, based upon nearly complete returns for July, partial returns for August and estimating the business for September, will be about $1,550,000. In view of this showing the committee has recommended the adoption by the board of a resolution calling for the declaration of a dividend of 1 1-4 percent, payable Oct. 15 next, to stockholders of record.

TAXES

Collector's Notice.

The assessors have committed to the Collector of Taxes, the

TAX LIST FOR 1898,

With instructions to collect in the manner prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein and he is now ready to receive payment of said taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, bearing costs ,will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1898, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said Taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed upon every male inhabitant aged the age of 20 years. On unlocated real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the tax. Each partner is liable for the whole tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any ratable inhabitant by removing his residence since the first day of May or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the tax demanded by this notice and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a tax has been assessed.

All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1898 IS $18.00 ON $1000.

Office Hours: From 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M. For the convenience of the Tax Paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from October 3 to October 15, inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock P. M. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, from October 17 to 20, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M.

Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1898, and bring it with you.

CHARLES F. COBURN,
City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

INTENSE SUFFERING

From Dyspepsia and Stomach Troubles.

Instantly Relieved and Permanently Cured by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

A New Discovery, But Not a Patent Medicine.

Dr. Redwell relates an interesting account of what he considers a remarkable cure of acute stomach trouble and chronic dyspepsia by the use of the new discovery, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

He says: "The patient was a man who had suffered to my knowledge for years with dyspepsia. Everything he ate seemed to sour and create acid and gases in the stomach; he had pains like rheumatism in the back, shoulder blades and limbs, fullness and distress after eating, poor appetite and loss of flesh; the heart became affected, causing palpitation and sleeplessness at night.

"I gave him powerful nerve tonics and blood remedies, but to no purpose. As an experiment I finally bought a fifty cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at a drug store and gave them to him. Almost immediate relief was given and after he had used four boxes he was to all appearances fully cured.

"There was no more acidity or sour watery risings, no bloating after meals, the appetite was vigorous and he has gained between 10 and 12 pounds in weight of solid healthy flesh.

"Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are advertised and sold in drug stores, yet I consider them a most valuable addition to any physician's line of remedies, as they are perfectly harmless and can be given to children or invalids, or in any condition of the stomach with perfect safety, being harmless and containing nothing but vegetable and fruit essences, pure pepsin and Golden Seal.

"Without any question they are the safest, most effective cure for indigestion, biliousness, constipation and all derangements of the stomach, however slight or severe."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are made by the Stuart Co. of Marshall, Mich., and sold by druggists everywhere at fifty cents per package.

Little book on stomach diseases mailed free. Address Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Perfection!

A large word, but the only one to fittingly apply to our

Sunlight $3 Shoe

Made expressly for us by W. L. Douglas Co., who are the largest manufacturers of Men's Shoes in the world.

Made for us only, sold by us only. We stand by every pair of Sunlight Shoes. Keep in the front by wearing the famous

SUNLIGHT SHOES

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS.

101 Central St., Opp. Market.

POSITIVE SALE

As I am going west, will be sold on Saturday, September 17, at 1.30 p. m. the property at 51 and 53 Davis street, Pawtucketville; 2 cottage houses, 5 rooms each; easy terms. $100 at time of sale. For particulars see Auctioneer or myself on the premises.

M. M. DICKEY.

Chas. H. Worcester
AUCTIONEER.

THE BEST TEST

of a medicine is what it does. Dows' Worm Syrup removes the pesky things every time. 359 Central Street.

A Few Refrigerators

Left to close out at less than cost. We also have a few

Baby Carriages

That we will dispose of at a bargain. If you are in need, be sure and call.

Bear in Mind

That we repair all kinds of Stoves and Ranges. We carry a Stove Lining that will fit any stove, and you may have it for 25c.

A good Broom for 10c.
Folding Stool for 15c.
Iron Bed, brass trimmed, with all iron spring, for $6.00. Look our stock over and you will find something you want.

GAYNOR & CO.
35 Prescott Street.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

SEEN BETTER DAYS

There are at least two local papers with less than one-fifth the circulation of THE SUN. They may have seen better days, but the only remnant of their former glory is the high price they charge for advertising.

If the price they ask is a fair one, THE SUN would be justified in asking five times as much, but we do not ask even twice as much. Don't you see why advertising in THE SUN is the cheapest in Lowell?

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in the city. It is in every respect

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

Judging from the emaciated forms of some of our returned soldiers, one can readily understand how easily they escaped the Spanish bullets.

The Watertown selectmen are out after the druggists and have determined to revoke their licenses on the ground that they have been selling liquor instead of drugs. What's in a name?

Gen. Ames was appointed to investigate Camp Wikoff and the people are wondering if he will have courage enough to tell the whole truth without any effort to shield the government.

It is generally believed that the commission to investigate the war department will serve only to whitewash the chief criminals, namely Alger and his subordinates. It is not intended they should do anything else.

The Boston school board has been compelled under a provision of the statutes enacted on Beacon Hill to cut salaries of its teachers by ten per cent. The salary of the teachers was low enough; in some cases, too low, and this move to reduce wages is a blow to education in Boston. Boston cannot secure good teachers for the salary it proposes to pay.

There is a split in the ranks of the New York republicans, one class holding to Gov. Black and another favoring the candidacy of Col. Roosevelt. Boss Platt favors the latter as a means of escaping another rebuff. He thinks Roosevelt will win and is planning to be on the right side when the votes are counted. Another defeat such as he sustained in the Greater New York campaign, would drive him into obscurity as boss. It is generally conceded in New York that Roosevelt will get the nomination, and be defeated at the polls.

There is considerable trouble in the Spanish Cortes and among the most violent demagogues in the assembly is General Weyler, who defends the army against all assault and threatens that the generals will take matters into their own hands and repel the insinuations against them. Weyler and the other generals are now asked: What became of the two hundred thousand men sent to Cuba? But to this question there is no adequate answer. The men were either murdered by the Cubans or died of disease or starvation. Only a small remnant of them returned.

STAMP OUT ANARCHY.

By the assassination of the empress of Austria, not only the continent of Europe but the entire civilized world was thrown into a state of excitement such as could not occur from any crime less than a blow at some high personage among the rulers of the world. The assassination was the most cowardly on record. A dago of the worst type crawled up behind the empress as a tiger would follow its prey and when opportunity offered, he plunged his poignard through her heart. It is not surprising that the nations of Europe are deeply stirred by this occurrence and that already there is a movement on foot to stamp out anarchy wherever it appears. It is necessary that some joint action of the powers be taken for this purpose, because too long have the anarchists been tolerated and temporized. Here in the United States, the anarchists are perhaps freer to practice their nefarious principles than in any other country in the world. They have annual demonstrations in Chicago and the event is reported by the press of the country with as much tolerance as if the society was one with a legitimate purpose.

Anarchy means chaos and anarchists hold principles subversive of law and order. Their ambition is to level governments, overthrow all rulers, and strike at the root of lawfully constituted authority wherever it exists. Now it is very plain, and THE SUN has repeatedly said so, that as soon as a man acknowledges himself to be an anarchist, he admits that he is an enemy of the government, that he preaches treason and sedition, which, according to our constitution are among the most serious crimes against the people. Hence it is that the mere fact of a man's acknowledging himself to be an anarchist, justifies his arrest and imprisonment indefinitely. No anarchist should be allowed to be at large in any civilized country in the world. He should be hounded like a mad dog and placed in safe keeping so that he cannot carry out his designs upon popular governments and popular rulers. The United States, although it believes not in either kings or emperors, can sympathize with such rulers when they fall victims to the dagger of the anarchists. It is not very long since the United States mourned the death of a president struck down, not by an anarchist, but by a brain-crazed crank. Guiteau did not profess to be an anarchist and his act was but that of an individual; but the assassin who struck down the empress of Austria represents a class that has its ramifications throughout all lands, with its most dangerous lurking places in Italy. It is high time now for the powers of the civilized world to unite in stamping out this enemy of law and order. Let an international law be made and agreed to that anarchists shall no where be tolerated, that they shall be imprisoned as soon as their conviction shall have been secured. In this way and this alone, can anarchy be suppressed. It is worse than nihilism, worse than any other ism that we know of, and every enlightened government should assist in its speedy extermination.

A novel feature in connection with this case is, that as the assassination was committed in Switzerland, the culprit cannot be executed. If international action were taken this difficulty could be easily overcome and all the powers agree to hand over an assassin of this character for execution after a proper trial. There is no other adequate way in which to protect the rulers of Europe apart from maintaining the unwieldy body guards which nearly surround them. It is to be hoped that this cowardly assassin will not escape the punishment he deserves on account of any technicality.

SUPPLIES WERE USED

HAVE PROVED MOST USEFUL TO SOLDIERS OF THE WAR.

The local secretary of the Massachusetts Volunteer Aid association has received the following letter:

Boston, Sept. 6, 1898.

Dear Madam—I am in receipt of your letter of Sept 4th in which you ask that our association shall furnish the Lowell branch with a list of cases of supplies sent out by us, stating to whom supplies have been delivered. As I understand this would mean a copy of our complete shipping list for the summer, you can readily see that this is not a request that can be filled out at a few minutes' notice.

I should sugg st that the simplest method would be for one of your committee to come here and look at our books. Our women's committee has a full account of all supplies of clothing and similar articles shipped since the beginning and have been sending to Cuba, Porto Rico, Fort McPherson, Chickamauga, Fortress Monroe, and Montauk.

Full supplies have also been furnished to the sick soldiers who have been received in Boston. All supplies sent to the south were accompanied by an agent who made sure of their safe delivery. There seems to be a mistaken idea that the articles sent by the various branches have not been used. This is far from being the case. They have proved most useful and will continue to do so in the future. Kindly let me know if you wish any further information in this matter.

Yours very truly,

Mary Morison,
Acting Secretary of the General Committee.

FOOT BALL NEWS.

The Tigers will open the foot-ball season with Butters on the North common Saturday afternoon. Here is the Tiger line-up:

G Jacques, c; G. Lovell, l g; P. Cunningham, r g; J. Callahan, r t; J. Mahoney, q b; C. McCarty, r e; T. Kelley, l e; B. Bassett, r h b; T. Mahoney, l h b; T. Donnelly, f b.

Other teams desiring games with the Tigers should write at once as we have only a few open dates. We would like to arrange a game with the High school second eleven. Our average weight is 127 pounds. Send all challenges to John J. Murray, 294 Adams street.

John Donovan, son of Daniel J. Donovan of Cross street has entered Boston College.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

DO NOT HARMONIZE.

THE IMPERIAL CITY AND THE BOND WILL DESTROY THE REPUBLIC.

The Two Great Dangers Which Menace Our Beloved Country — A Return to Mediæval Conditions—The Perpetual Bond a Thing of Ill Omen.

The American republic has fostered on its breast a form of municipal life that has grown and fattened on the common life of the country to an alarming degree. If the process goes on for the next half century as in the last, the overwhelming preponderance of population will be found within the corporate limits of cities, and outside of that will be found only a weak and unambitious if not a servile peasantry as unlike the robust democratic farmers and mechanics who made us and made this nation as though they were of another race.

The city as it exists is wholly unfavorable to the preservation of a common civil life in our country. The German empire of the middle ages consisted of subordinate kingdoms, electorates and free imperial cities. Of these last Hamburg was the type. The tendency in America seems to indicate a return to the mediæval condition. It has been openly suggested in the metropolitan press that in another century New York will be an independent imperial municipality, having its own laws, and, I suppose, making its own treaties.

The great city does not want community and diffusion, but desires accumulation and localized dominion. The city tends to separation from the common body and to independence socially, commercially and politically. The city instinctively strives to become an entity. It augments its own life more and more by the absorption of the life of all things else. The city tends to become at the last an overgrown social and political tumor. It becomes proud and more provincial than any province. It organizes its own intellectual life and develops its idiosyncrasies into such vehement manifestations that the sympathies between it and the country states are cut off and obliterated. The city obstructs and annoys the Union and threatens its perpetuity.

A second fact dangerous to the republic is the bond. The city and the bond are in league and amity. The country, as such, does not know the bond, but feels it. The bond came with our calamity and is so well pleased with its reception as not to return. The bond and the crown go well together, but not the bond and the flag. The bond cherishes a chronic dislike of all democracy. If the bond accepts republicanism, it is only that kind that wears a plume, backs up against an arsenal and instigates new wars in order to increase the bond.

The funded debt of the United States was intended to subserve a temporary purpose in our economy, and then to go away by payment. Nobody wishes to repudiate a debt made necessary by the peril of the nation. What the people want is payment, and what the bond wants is eternal life. The bond knows that it has no permanent place among free institutions. The bond accordingly interests itself in the latest tactics. It promotes standing armies and great navies. It circulates treatises on the English system of finance and pronounces superfluous eulogies on the supreme court. As to the people, the bond utters the same profane wish which one of our distinguished financiers in New York uttered about the public! The bond says that it is a part of the "national honor" and that an honorable thing ought to live forever.

The creation of a permanent fund holding interest in a republic is inconsistent with it. The bond is a part of the monarchial apparatus, but to a nation of freemen it is a thing of ill omen. Once admitted into the republic, the bond discovers that the republic is not strong enough for its purposes. The coupons of a perpetual debt become at last annoying even to Christians and patriots. However silently the coupons are clipped and however patriotically they are paid, the time comes when the payer wearies a little of the semiannual tribute.

A true people, such as the Americans, will never shrink from the full discharge of a debt that was contracted for the preservation of the Union. It is only when the holders of that debt propose to make it eternal and contrive that it shall be paid in a standard unit worth two for one. Only when the bond is judiciously increased from time to time, only when the American republic by such means begins to be manifestly Europeanized, only when a condition is cautiously prepared which must be maintained by a standing army and cities full of arsenals, that the citizen of the Union begins to consider whether his inheritance is worth the having.

A bonded debt that grows larger as the people pay it, a debt that has swallowed the resources of the American people for 30 years and still has as much purchasing power as ever, a debt that intrenches itself with false legislation and iniquitous judicial decisions, is a fact that may well be mentioned in the Litany with the usual words, "From this also, good Lord, deliver us."

An imperial city and a free people do not harmonize. A perpetual bond and a perpetual republic do not consist.—John Clark Ridpath in Arena.

The Anarchy of the Idle.

Our civilization is fast following in the footsteps of decadent Rome where only the shell of a ruined republic remained, and a self absorbed, patrician oligarchy, gorged with the wealth obtained by special privileges, legal brigandism and class legislation, ruled over a prostrate and trampled people. It is the anarchy of the idle, heathen and heartless rich that is pushing America over the edge of doom!—E. M. Wheeloek.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

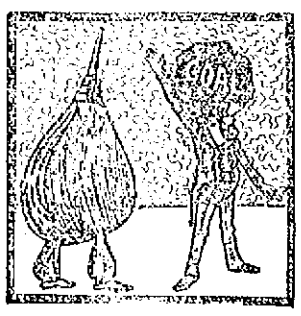
The Eliot Y.P.S.C.E. met in their vestry last evening and elected the following persons to office for the coming six months: Edward E. Sargent, president; Harriet F. Wakefield, vice president; Ada E. Robinson, secretary, Alvin E. Sykes, treasurer. A pleasant social time ensued during which ice cream and cake were served.

Quite a number of Lowell people went up to the Rochester, N. H., fair this morning.

GEORGE CHARETTE.

George Charette, Lowell's hero of the Merrimack, is again on the Iowa. Immediately after leaving this city he went direct to New York to report. No letter has been received by his relatives since he went away but it is assumed that he has arrived safe and is too busy at present to communicate.

THERE IS NONE SO GOOD
As the Rochester Brewing Co.'s products. A new car lot just received from the brewery. It's the perfection of brewing. Their "Standard Brand" our bottling, 24 bottles in case, $1.35 per case, or in the wood in halves and quarters or delivered at the house.
Their Bavarian and Premier at $2.40 per case; Rhine and Bohemian at $1.65 per case; and Pale and export at $1.60 per case are of particular merit and possess unusual keeping qualities.
JOHN M. PEVEY,
65-51 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.



You Won't Need Bellows
To induce your coal to burn if you buy it of us. Our coal burns when you ask it to—and it all burns, too. It will save heat, time, temper and money for you. This is a good time to lay in your next season's stock.
D. W. HORNE & SON,
15 Central Street.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists. Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass. General Agents.

TRY ZYNO—Cut this Coupon out.
GOOD FOR A SAMPLE OF
ZYNO
The Great Mexican Blood Tonic.
Goodale's Drug Store.

DYEING
Every Hour in the Day at the
BAY STATE
Dye Works
Their work is acknowledged to be the best in the city and if you want to feel confident that you will be sure to be satisfied in both work and price, do not fail to bring your work to
54 Prescott Street.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.
NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, painful or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 Ladies. Invigorates three organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $1 per box, small box $1. Mailed in plain wrapper. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

TRY ZYNO—Cut this Coupon out.
GOOD FOR A SAMPLE OF
ZYNO
The Great Mexican Blood Tonic.
Goodale's Drug Store.

DR. WALKER DENTIST.

Boston and Maine Railroad

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Western Division.

Corrected to June 27, 1898. Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as follows:
For Boston, 5.45, 6.25, *6.42, *7.15, *8.53, 9.15, *9.40, 11 a m; 1.47, *3.00, 4.25, *5.11 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a m.
Corrected to June 27, 1898. Trains leave Mid dlesex Street Depot, Lowell:
For Boston, 5.19, 6.48, *7.45, w6.50, 7.01, *7.30, *7.38, 7.43, *7.48, *7.50, w8.18, *8.27, *9.19, w9.25, *9.51, w10.30, 11.03, *11.42 a m; w12.05, 12.16, w12.40, 1.38, w2.30, w 2.50, *3.03, *3.47, *4.01, w4.05, 4.28, w5.19, 5.24, *5.49, w*6.15, *6.22, 7.00, *7.40, 8.13, w9.23 p m. SUNDAYS, 7.30, 7.48, w8.15, 8.42, 9.49, w12.05, w1.16, 4.25, w5.50, 6.58, w8.43 p m.
For Lawrence, 6.28, w6.30 x7.13, w8.30, w9.25, 10.00, 10.05 a m; w*12.03, w2.35, w2.55, w4.00, 4.18, w5.10, w6.15, w7.00, w 8.28, w11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, w*10 a m, w12.05, w*1.45, w 8.45 p m.
For Salem, Mass, w6.28, w7.33 a m; w12.05, 1.58, w5.10, 5.53 p m.
For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, *7.30, 8.05, 9.25, 10.00 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 2.55, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.35, 11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m; 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p m.
For Haverhill, Bradford, Groveland, Hampton, North Hampton, Portsmouth and stations on York Beach R R, 2.30 p m. July 4 to September 5.
For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 7.50, 8.50 a m; 12.05, 2.55, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, Exeter only, 8.15 a m; 6.30 p m.
For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.31 a m; 12.05, 1.05 p m.
For Somersworth, N H, Saco, Old Orchard, and Portland, 6.28, 8.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 1.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 7.23 p m.
For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 8.50, 5.30 a m; 12.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For Lewiston, 6.30, 8.50 a m; 12.05, 1.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS 5.30.
For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland, 8.50 a m; 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For St. John's, N B, Halifax, N S, Montreal and Quebec, 8.50 a m; 5.10 p m (5.10 does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For Eastport and St John, (via steamer) on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.05 p m.
For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport, (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland), Tuesdays and Fridays at 5.10 p m.
(Wednesdays and Saturdays only)

Southern Division.

For Woburn, 6.23, 7.01, 7.33, *7.48, 11.01 a m; 1.43, 4.35, 5.15 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m; 1.35, 5.53 p m.
NOTE—*Express. ¶Via Bedford.
For Afternoon Junction and Way-Stations—7.10 a m; 12.00, 5.00 and 5.42 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.15 p m.
For Amherst, Milford and Wilton—9.25 a m; 1.40, 5.10, 6.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 5 p m.
For Greenfield, Peterboro, Hillsboro and Bennington—9.12 p m and 5.40 p m. SUNDAYS to Greenfield, 5 p m.
For Nashua, Manchester and Concord—7.10, 9.12, *9.43, *10.09 a m; *12.11, 1.00, *1.40, *1.50, 3.45, *5.10, 6.27, *8.05, *8.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 10.09 a m (to Nashua only), 8.08 a m; 2.00, 6.00, *8.10, *8.40 p m.
For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction—9.12, *9.09 a m; *12.11, *1.40, 5.10, *8.10 p m.
For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, Claremont and Charlestown Junction—7.10, 9.12 a m; 1.40 p m; 5.42 p m. Saturdays only till August 27th inclusive.
For St Johnsbury, and Lyndonville, via Wells River—*6.50 a m, *1.40, *8.40 p m.
For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St Albans, St Johns and Montreal via the Central Vermont Line, *6.40 a m; *12.11, *8.40 p m.
For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—*2.40 a m; *8.40 p m.
QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—*4.00 a m; daily except Sunday.
D J FLANDERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
H G TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.
References:
*Express; Daily.
w Via Western Division.
¶Wednesdays and Saturdays only.
Y Via Bedford. z Via Wilmington Junction.

N. Y., N. H. and Hartford R. R.

EASTERN DISTRICT On and after July 18th, 1898, all trains will leave Lowell (Middlesex street depot) as follows:
For Taunton, New Bedford, Newport, Providence, Pawtucket, Marlboro, South Framingham and way stations, at 7.35, 11.25 a. m., 3.25 p. m. All trains connect at South Framingham with Boston and Albany R. R. for Worcester, Springfield, Albany and the west; also at Concord Junction with the Fitchburg R. R.
The 3.25 p. m. train connects with Stonington line and at Newport, R. I. with Fall River line for New York city, the south and west.
SUNDAYS—For South Framingham, Mansfield, Pawtucket, Providence and waystations, 7.15 a. m. Return at 5.24 p. m., connecting for Worcester and Canada.
C. FLIPER CLARK, G. S. A. C. KENDALL, G. P. A. J. S. MARSHALL, S. N. D. GEO. W. MILLER, L. Agt. } Ticket office at Middlesex St. Station.

A Shoe Offering
That will clothe the feet with comfort, giving shoes that will stand the test of wear, and will not pinch the purse.
Boys' All Solid Lace Shoes
$1 a Pair.
Misses' Spring Heel Lace Shoes
$1 a Pair.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. REYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO
EDWARD P. FAULKNER & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)

MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Manager.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 15, 16, 17. Matinee Saturday at 2.30.
DAVE MARION'S BIG VAUDEVILLE CO.
Including Mackie and Walker and many novel variety features.
Three Days Only—Sept. 19, 20, 21. Matinee Wednesday.
ROBIN HOOD, JR.
Burlesquers.
A Brand New Show, Grand Specialties, Beautiful Scenery, Pretty Women.

Glen Forest
LAWRENCE.
ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 12
Gorman's Novelty Company.
Refined Vaudeville Entertainers.

Lakeview
—PARK—
LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.
Bowling, Dancing, Fishing, Boating.
THE FINEST ZOO
in New England, embracing a large collection of rare beasts and birds.
The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.
Beginning Monday, Sept. 12,
THE ONLY
Hayes' Troubadours.
A company of artists unexcelled in fun making. Singers, dancers, sketch teams and mirth provokers. Performances every afternoon and evening. Free.
FARE 5 CENTS.

LEGAULT & CO.
Keep the Latest Styles in
Summer Jewelry
Belts, Pocket Books, Waist Sets, Combs, Chatelaines, etc.
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

TRY ZYNO—Cut this Coupon out.
GOOD FOR A SAMPLE OF
ZYNO
The Great Mexican Blood Tonic
Goodale's Drug Store.

DON'T YOU WITCH
you had a pint bottle of Dows' Witch Hazel—only 25c. 359 Central St.

Prof. E. J. BORJES
Will Resume
TEACHING ON THE VIOLIN
Oct. 1, at 891 Bridge street. Classes for beginners now forming at special rates.

FLOWERS.
When in need of anything choice and artistic in the floral line go to
LAPHAM & CO.,
FLORISTS,
218 Merrimack St., old City Hall Building.

Merchants and Travelling Men
having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at
Hotel Albert, New York.
COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL. [One block from Broadway cars.]
Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.
Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district.
Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

FLOWER STANDS
All Kinds.
APPLE PARERS
Corers and Slicers.
MEAT CUTTERS
All Kinds.
FRUIT PRESSES
For Small Fruits.
FRUIT PICKER
With Long Handle.
FIBRE PAILS and TUBS
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

Notice. For the next 30 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make 14 $22 Suits for $18; 10 $25 Suits for $20; 10 $30 Suits for $25; 14 $35 Suits for $30; Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Gives the vigor and pleasure of youth. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 161 Middlesex St.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President. JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cummock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $1.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 0.625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans and Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
Corner Willie and Broadway.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
127 Central St., opp. American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
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COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
152 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 18 Hildreth Building.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY
Wholesale Dealers in
Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neats-foot Oil,
SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,
Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.
Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.
532-4—Telephone—322-3.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 5th, at No. 7 Bank Building. Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from copy and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

OF GOLD DEMOCRATS

Chairman Loses His Salary and Resigns.

A Maine Citizen Makes Charges—He Says the Committee Was Fixed to Hamper Him—Latest Maine Returns.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—W. D. Bynum, chairman of the National Democratic party, tendered his resignation to the executive committee yesterday, and George Foster Peabody of New York was elected as his successor. The resignation was a great surprise to the leaders of the gold Democratic party.

W. D. BYNUM.

C. Vey Holman of Maine declared after the meeting that he proposed to have Mr. Bynum investigated. Mr. Holman claims that Mr. Bynum called the meeting of yesterday with the intention of forcing him to leave Maine, where the election was held on Monday, the morning of the election day, and he charges the ex-chairman with conspiracy. A committee, of which Mr. Peabody was made chairman, was appointed to prepare an address to the people. A resolution adopted by the meeting, stopping the salaries of all officers, is said to be the real cause of Mr. Bynum's resignation.

Treasurer Frenzel of Indianapolis reported that when the campaign of 1896 ended there were $33,000 in the treasury of the party. Since that time $23,000 have been expended. Mr. Bynum had received $6200 as salary. He reported that $7700 had been sent to Kentucky for the 1897 campaign, $1700 to Iowa, $2500 to Ohio during the campaign in which Hanna was elected United States senator, and $500 to Kansas.

THE NUTMEG REPUBLICANS.

New Haven, Sept. 15.—The biennial state convention of the Republicans of Connecticut called for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various state offices assembled in the Hyperion theatre last night. The session was very brief, occupying but a little over an hour, and was devoted solely to the transaction of preliminary business. Little enthusiasm was displayed, the delegates evidently not having been roused to the point where the excitement predicted for this convention placed itself in evidence.

Congressman N. D. Sperry was presented as the temporary chairman of the convention. Mr. Sperry spoke for half an hour. With the appointment of a committee on credentials, permanent organization and resolutions, and the announcement of meetings of these committees and the county caucuses, the convention adjourned to meet today.

HEARING FROM THE BACKWOODS.

Portland, Sept. 15.—Additional returns of the state election from the backwoods' districts and plantations make some changes in the general result, and reduce Powers' plurality to about 24,000. Returns from 411 cities, towns and plantations, out of 515, give Powers (Rep.), 51,573; Lord (Dem.), 27,751; a plurality for Powers of 23,822. If the remaining towns show the same proportionate loss his plurality will be about 24,500.

The up-country towns, especially in Aroostook and Piscataquis, all fell away from the usual Republican majority, in some cases the Republican loss, as compared with 1894, being between 40 and 50 percent, while the Democratic loss was less than 20 percent. Later returns in Somerset county also showed Republican apathy, while the Democratic vote in the First, Second and Third districts was larger than in 1894.

NOVEL CAMPAIGN

Opened by Congressman Billy Lorimer for Re-Election;

HE HAS A CIRCUS OUTFIT WITH HIM.

A New Era Dawns Upon China.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Congressman Billy Lorimer began last night a spectacular campaign in the Second district for re-election. Besides tent and a brass band, Lorimer is carrying a cinematograph to show motion pictures of the war and the Illinois troops in the eastern camps, a quartet to sing patriotic and coon songs, and a full circus equipment, except for the animals. He opened his remarkable campaign in Bartlett.

WILLIAM LORIMER.

Pictures are to be shown of the heroes of the bombardment of Matanzas, the destruction of Cervera's fleet, the trip of the Oregon, the naval parade on the occasion of the return of the battleships to New York, the landing at Balquiri, the Seventh at Camp Alger, the First at Tampa and Cuba and still later their arrival in Chicago after the close of the war. The heroes in the list include Schley, Miles, Dewey, Shafter, Sampson, Hobson and McKinley.

NEW ERA IN CHINA.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Minister Conger informs the state department that the emperor of China, by imperial decree, has sanctioned the opening of a national university in Pekin, in connection with which schools and educational institutions called the third class are to be opened in the department and district cities.

Another dispatch would indicate that the emperor has taken a long stride in advance in civilization by encouraging the newspapers of his empire to publish a truthful and full account of daily events, and to be both bold and fearless in the discussion of current affairs. He has declared that articles which appear in Chinese newspapers, though apparently displeasing to him, shall not on that account be suppressed.

RED MEN'S OFFICERS.

Indianapolis, Sept. 15.—The Red Men, in their great council, settled the question of the admission of saloon men so far as constitutional amendments are concerned. But eight of the 125 delegates voted for the resolution to prohibit their membership.

New officers were elected as follows: Great Incohonee, George Green of New York; senior sagamore, E. D. Wiley of Iowa; junior sagamore, Thomas G. Harrison of Indiana; great prophet, R. T. Daniel of Georgia; chief of records, Charles C. Conley of Pennsylvania; keeper of wampum, William P. Proviz of Massachusetts.

SONS OF VETERANS.

Omaha, Sept. 15.—Detroit was selected by the Sons of Veterans as the place for holding next year's annual encampment. A new ritual was adopted. It provides for only one degree instead of three. Attempts to restrict membership to the male descendants of those who saw actual service in the civil war was voted down, and the same action was taken on a proposition to raise the muster fee from $2 to $3. A resolution was adopted favoring the continuance of military tactics in the public schools. It was decided to get up a petition to the secretary of the navy to name one of the new battleships "Lincoln." A roll of all Sons of Veterans who served in the late war with Spain is to be published. John M. Thurston was elected a life member.

PROCLAMATION

Cuban Authorities Want a United Cuba.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—Seoy Gonzales Quesda of the Cuban delegation has received the following proclamation of amnesty issued by the Cuban authorities at Camaguay:

"The government council in today's session ordered:

"Whereas, hostilities have been suspended and orders which hinder the movements of those charged with bringing about peace, should not be enforced as the independence of Cuba has already been recognized by Spain and United States.

"Whereas, in such circumstances, it is useless to deprive the Spanish army of news and guides which in some cases it may even be a duty to provide, so that it may evacuate the territory as agreed upon by the United States.

"Whereas the war being ended, all animosity and hatred due to the struggle should cease, thus bringing about the union of all the Cubans under our flag, which is the symbol of liberty and not of revenge.

"Whereas, the leaders of the army should do all in their power to punish any attempt against personal security and that no private vengeance shall be visited upon those who have served Spain.

"Be it resolved:

"First—To suspend until further order Paragraph Two in its last part and Paragraphs Nine, Ten, Thirteen, Fourteen and Fifteen of Article 48 of the Penal Law.

"Second—To grant an amnesty to all those guilty of the crimes enumerated in Article 48 of the Penal Law, and

"Third—That these resolutions be circulated among the authorities of the republic, calling their attention to the evils which may occur if a policy of forgiveness and pardon is not observed.

(Signed)

Dr. Domingo Mindez Capote,
Secretary of War pro tem.

Camaguay, Sept. 1, 1898."

Another proclamation was issued by Colonel Morales, second in command of the Cubans in Havana province. It says:

"A great and prosperous nation, our sister in republican ideas, has come to the help of Cuba, as France gave her generous support to democracy during its struggle for independence. Let us salute our flag of the lone star, the flag of the stars and stripes, and let us despise those reports circulated against all truth and reason by our conquered enemy that the great republic is trying to take possession shamelessly of our free and independent country. Let us continue and not falter in those movements in which our star begins to shine brightly. Let us cheer, soldiers of the army of liberation, for free and independent Cuba and for the great American republic."

REPUBLICAN FIGHT

Secretary Porter Out Against the Bosses.

He is Bucking the Machine and Says so in His Address.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 14.—At 8 o'clock tonight in the Hyperion theater the first real gun of the political campaign of Connecticut for 1898 will be fired, when the Connecticut state representatives' convention will be opened. Tonight's session will be more of a preliminary than anything else, and the deliberations will be confined to the presentation of credentials and the completion of organization in the shape of the appointment of various commissions, the assignment of county caucuses, the choice of a permanent chairman and the address of Congressman Nehemiah D. Sperry of New Haven, in his capacity as temporary chairman of the convention.

The convention granting the complete representation of all the towns in the state will be composed of delegates to the number of 501. The real work of the convention will commence tomorrow, and indications are not lacking that the 1898 convention will long before adjournment sine die, develop into one of the most interesting and warmly contested assemblages in the history of Connecticut republican politics. The caldron has been boiling for some weeks now and extraordinarily sharp lines are drawn. Avowedly there are three candidates in the field for the nomination of governor. By the side of the contest for this nomination the question as to candidates for the minor positions on the state ticket pales into insignificance, and so far today almost no interest is manifested in the race for the less important offices. The three candidates for gubernatorial honors are to be found in the persons of State Senator George E. Lounsbury of Ridgefield, John Addison Porter, secretary to President McKinley, and Lieut. Gov. D. Dewell of New Haven. The most earnest contest is confined to the factions which seek the nominations of Secretary Porter and Senator Lounsbury.

The lines along which this principal battle is being fought were long ago drawn, and they have been gathering in tension daily for two months. Mr. Porter evinces no hesitation concerning the platform frankly asserting himself a candidate against what he chooses to characterize as "party bossism." In a nutshell, Mr. Porter's candidacy is avowedly one whose purpose is antagonistic to the republican state organization.

Mr. John Addison Porter gave the following statement touching the situation in Connecticut:

"The convention which meets at New Haven will be one of the most important held in many years by the republicans of Connecticut. The contest is not merely of candidates but of principles and the issues have been so sharply drawn that they cannot be avoided.

"Leading one side is a powerful, well organized, confident and boastful coterie of principals; on the other are delegates representing a majority of the republican voters of the state, as proven by the result of the recent caucus. The political uprisings which occurred a few days ago in New Haven, Hartford, Middletown, New London, Waterbury, New Britain, Putnam and many other places furnish unmistakable evidence of the wishes of the people and are so construed by the public. The fight is one between the friends of clean politics and the adherents of bossism of the type which seeks candidates available for its own purposes and guarantees nominations before the delegates to conventions are chosen. It promises every office prior to election and resorts to sham caucuses strives by other means, including the free expenditure of money, to smother a true expression of popular defence and is bold enough to defy custom and the opinion of the community, if need be, at the risk of party defeat.

"When, as is a well known fact, some of the men who assume this unwarrantable authority bind themselves together to control legislation at every session of the general assembly, the scandal becomes a serious menace to the public as well as a detriment to party interests. But the republicans of Connecticut through their representatives, have it in their power to get rid of these abuses at this convention. If after the warnings they have had, they deliberately refuse to do so, the party will surely be held to strict account by the people.

"There could be no clearer test of good citizenship than this. The first duty of patriotic Americans is to see that their legislation is kept pure and the people left free to choose their own officers. This is sound republican doctrine and it is the only safe policy for any political party to adopt.

"Local ties, the exchange of county courtesies, assurances obtained under different conditions as the result of personal solicitation on the part of the candidates and all other minor considerations should always be subordinated to the good of the state."

Royal Absolutely the Best in all that goes to make up the perfect corset. In style, fit, finish and durability they have no equal.

Superiority Unquestioned. Made in great variety of styles, and in all lengths, colors and sizes.

Sold by all first-class dealers.

Worcester

Ask to see the new style, 545, French model, short hip, low bust. Best fitting and most comfortable corset for ONE DOLLAR.

If your dealer can't supply you, write us and we will furnish you through the nearest dealer.

Worcester Corset Co., Worcester, Mass.

Corsets

REFUSE TO SIGN

Railroad Men Will Not Have Indemnity Bond.

THEY WILL ACCEPT THEIR DISCHARGE FIRST.

Tomorrow is Their Last Day.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Haverhill, Mass., Sept. 14.—Fifty of the seventy men employed by the Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill Street Railway company met this morning and all but two of them agreed to stand solidly against the indemnity bond which the corporation has required the men to give. Notice has been served by the management that all men who have not put in applications for the bond by tomorrow will be discharged but the men say that they will accept discharge before they will sign the bond. They claim that not ten men of the entire force will sign.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portland, Me., Sept. 14.—Joseph W. Coley, a resident of Toronto, Ont., whose bride of one week is said to be in Bolton, Ont., made a determined attempt to commit suicide this morning. He jumped overboard from a harbor steamer and cut his throat with a razor while in the water. He was rescued and taken to the Maine general hospital. It is thought he will recover. He refuses to give a reason for the act.

NEW BATTLESHIPS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The contracts for the three new battleships have been awarded. One vessel goes to the Cramps, another to the Newport News Shipbuilding company, and the third to the Union Iron Works, San Francisco.

They will be of 12,500 tons displacement with a coaling capacity of 2,000 tons and a speed of 18 1-2 knots.

THE MARQUIS ITO

Is Expected to Arrive in Pekin Shortly

THE VISIT OF THE GREAT STATESMAN

May Result in a New Alliance.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pekin, Sept. 12 (Delayed in transmission.)—The Marquise of Ito recently premier of Japan, arrived at Tien-Tsin yesterday and is expected here shortly. The visit of the great Japanese statesman is regarded as likely to result in an offensive and defensive alliance.

The Marquis, it is asserted, is charged to examine into the possibility of China recovering her lost ground and becoming a useful ally. There is no doubt there has been a strong bias lately among the leading Chinamen towards Japan, whose reforms the Emperor of China has been attentively studying.

An imperial edict just issued orders Lu, the director of the northern railroad, to commence a branch line to the western hills. Russia recently attempted to obtain a contract to build this road.

MORE TIME GRANTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 14.—At 10 o'clock this morning the time granted by Judge S. E. Baldwin to the officers of the Connecticut Indemnity association in which to raise $95,848, and establish its solvency, expired. At that hour Attorney John W. Alling, counsel for the association, appeared before Judge Baldwin and asked for a further continuance of the time, for the purpose of allowing the making of further efforts to reorganize the company. Judge Baldwin granted the request and arranged Sept. 22 at 2 p. m. as the limit. At that time a receiver will be appointed if the necessary amount is not raised.

CUBAN REPUBLIC

Manifesto Issued by the Provisional Council.

MOVEMENT TO SHAPE A NEW GOVERNMENT

On the Plan of the Best Republics.

Santiago, Sept. 15.—The council of the so-called provisional government of the republic of Cuba, represented by Bartholomew Masso, president, and Mendez Capote, vice president, met at Santa Cruz Sept. 1 and formulated a manifesto to the Cuban people, with an order to the military commanders of the Cuban army, both of which have been promulgated. The manifesto says, in part:

"When, after a long struggle, the United States congress recognized the right of the people of Cuba to be free and independent and ordered the Spanish forces to withdraw from the island, no Cuban government was recognized; but the one we had constituted, though not recognized, was not opposed and has not been opposed. No steps have been taken to dislodge it from the place where it exercised its functions, nor has it been considered an illegitimate authority which events have dissolved or destroyed for the good of the people of Cuba. It could not be otherwise. The United States could not interfere in our struggle for the sake of what our enemies might consider a political faction. The American government could intervene for the benefit of the whole people of Cuba, a part of whom, being under Spanish rule, was not free to express a purpose or a preference. The intention of the United States was that, as soon as the obstacle of Spanish rule had been removed, the whole Cuban people should choose a government that would shape the destinies of the island. The people of the United States have all along appreciated the fact that the majority of the people of Cuba is in agreement with our peoples, for the motto of the United States government has been the same as our own—absolute independence for Cuba. Under these conditions, the Americans could not take a hostile attitude toward us, or consider our authority illegitimate and harmful to the welfare of the Cuban people.

"These considerations have convinced us that we should not dissolve, and that the powers we have received from an assembly elected by the people under arms should not vanish. On the contrary we feel that we should remain as a nucleus and guide for those who have vested such power in us. We have therefore decided to call together another assembly which will determine our future course."

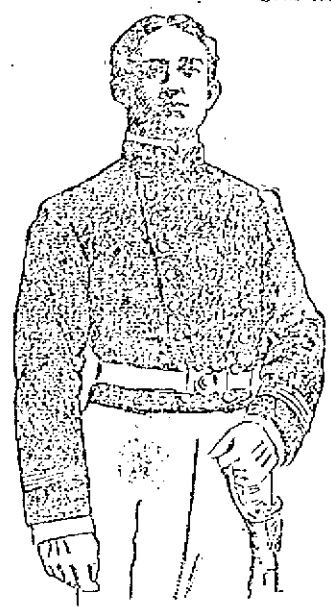
In conclusion the manifesto gives a number of reasons why the proposed assembly should be convened and some government or another chosen, "not with the character of a government as yet, but as an official representation of those Cubans who fought against Spain and of those who, in the cities under Spain's control and in foreign countries, have helped and supported them."

RELIC OF THE WAR.

Newport, Sept. 15.—The account book of the paymaster of the Christobal Colon was picked up on the beach near Middletown by Philip Peckham of that town. The record was carried up to June 1, 1898, and the balance showed that the officer had in hand 42,362 pesetas, or $8,672. It is thought that the paymaster carried the book off the Colon after she surrendered, but threw it overboard from the Harvard when she was off this port on her way to Portsmouth with the Spanish prisoners, and that it was swept ashore by an ocean current.

SWORD AND EPAULETS.

Oswego, N.Y., Sept. 15.—Ensign Joseph W. Powell, who distinguished himself at the time the Merrimac was sunk in Santiago harbor, having charge of the launch that went under the guns for



ENSIGN JOSEPH POWELL.

Hobson and his men, was presented with a gold mounted sword and epaulets by the citizens of Oswego at a public meeting last night. Ex-Senator George H. Sloan presided and Mayor Higgins made the presentation speech.

THREE WERE DROWNED.

Beaufort, S. C., Sept. 15.—Captain Ichabod Willey of the wrecked schooner Bartlett of Thomaston, Me., and Captain Henry Von Harten and a negro of this place were drowned. They put off in a small sailboat to inspect the wreck of the Bartlett, when their boat capsized.

Mrs. Dora Hutchins of the Highlands has just returned from a very pleasant visit in Plymouth, Attleboro, Providence and Newport.

CAPT. GREIG WRITES.

FOR AID FROM SOLDIERS' RELIEF FUND.

The following letter from Capt. Alex. Greig today received by J. L. Chalifoux, treasurer of the Soldiers' Relief fund:

Utuado, P. R., Sept. 5, 1898.

My Dear Sir—Continued sickness amongst my men compels me to ask for more financial assistance. Would you kindly send at once each to extend to one hundred ($100) dollars? Capt. Fairweather and myself are now against our borrowed money.

If we had been fortunate in having a little more money on hand, it would have been of considerable assistance in keeping our men well, and I feel it my duty to not now.

Yours sincerely,

—Alex Greig, Jr.

Captain Co. C, Sixth Mass. Vol. Inf.

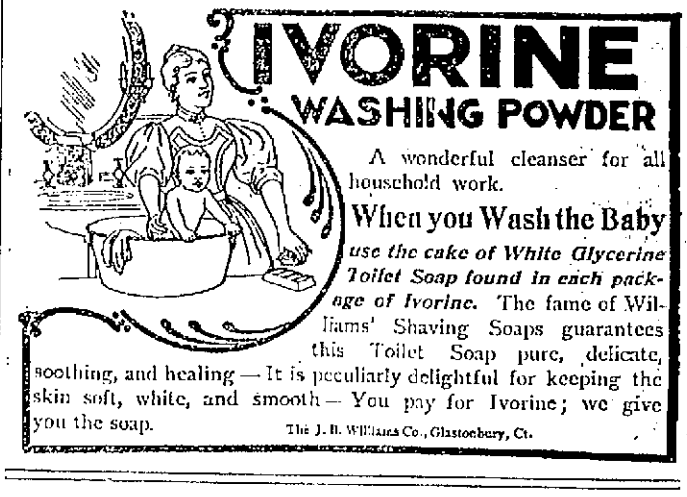
After conferring with other members of the committee, Mr. Chalifoux cabled Capt. Greig and Lieut. Fairweather to draw on him for $50.

SESSION ENDED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, Sept. 14.—Premier Sagasta has obtained the Queen Regent's consent to a decree proroguing the Cortes and with it ended a stormy session of the senate.

James B. Crowley of Nashua is visiting in Lowell.



'AFTER EFFECTS.

The way some dyspepsia and constipation remedies act reminds you of the Bible story of the man who drove a devil out of his house and then swept and garnished it so fine that the evil spirit came back again and brought with him seven other devils worse than himself. So "the last state of that man was worst than the first."

Sometimes disease appears to have been dislodged and driven out of the system by an unscientific medicine; it may seem to go with apparently wonderful suddenness, but is liable to come back seven-fold worse than before. A thoroughly scientific remedy like Ripans Tabules acts so naturally upon the system that the entire constitution is fortified against a return of the trouble. There is no re-action; no relapse; no depressing after effect. The Tabules relieve the acute symptoms like headache and sour stomach very quickly. The bowels are affected only in a regular, natural way, but the cure is permanent.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, 10 Spruce Street, New York—a single carton (one dozen) will be sent for five cents.

SHAFTER'S REPORT

Tells of Movement Against Santiago's Forces.

Unstinted Praise of Officers—Natural Obstacles With Which He Had to Contend—Viewed the Battle From a Distance—Says Sick and Wounded Received Every Possible Attention.

Washington, Sept. 15.—General Shafter's report of the campaign which terminated in the fall of Santiago has been made public. He briefly recounts the organization of the expedition and of its embarkation, and then devotes the remainder of his report to the operations about Santiago.

"It was not until nearly two weeks after the army landed," says the general, "that it was possible to place on shore three days' supplies in excess of those required for the daily consumption. On June 30, I reconnoitered the country about Santiago and made my plan of attack. The preparations were far from what I desired them to be, but we were in a sickly climate; our supplies had to be brought forward by a narrow wagon-road which the rains might at any time render impassable; fear was entertained that a storm might drive the vessels containing our stores to sea, thus separating us from our base of supplies, and lastly it was reported that General Pando, with 6000 reinforcements for the enemy, was en route from Manzanillo, and might be expected in a few days. Under these circumstances, I determined to give battle without delay.

"After the battle at El Caney was well opened and the fire of the small arms led us to believe that Lawton was driving back the enemy before him, I directed Grimes' battery to open fire from the heights of El Poso on the San Juan blockhouse. This fire was effective, and the enemy could be seen running away from the vicinity of the blockhouse. The artillery fire from El Poso was soon returned by the enemy's artillery. They evidently had the range of this hill, and their first shell killed and wounded several men. As the Spaniards used smokeless powder, it was very difficult to locate the position of their pieces, while, on the contrary, the smoke caused by our black powder plainly indicated the position of our battery.

"At this time the cavalry division under General Sumner, which was lying concealed in the general vicinity of El Poso, was ordered forward with directions to cross the San Juan river and deploy to the right on the Santiago side, while Kent's division was to follow closely in its rear and deploy to the left. These troops moved forward in compliance with orders, but the road was so narrow as to render it impracticable to retain the column of fours formation at all, while the undergrowth on either side was so dense as to preclude the possibility of deploying skirmishers. It naturally resulted that the progress made was slow, and the long-range rifles of the enemy's infantry killed and wounded a number of our men while marching along this road and before there was an opportunity to return this fire. At this time General Kent and General Sumner were ordered to push forward with all possible haste and place their troops in position to engage the enemy.

"Great credit is due to Brigadier General H. S. Hawkins, who, placing himself between his regiments, urged them on by voice and bugle calls to the attack so brilliantly executed. In this fierce encounter, words fail to do justice to the gallant regimental commanders and their heroic men, for while the generals indicated the formations and the points of attack, it was, after all, the intrepid bravery of the subordinate officers and the men that planted our colors on the crest of San Juan hill and drove the enemy from his trenches and blockhouse, thus gaining a position which sealed the fate of Santiago.

"I am greatly indebted to General Wheeler, who returned from the sick list during the afternoon. His cheerfulness and aggressiveness made itself felt on this part of the battlefield, and the information he furnished to me at various stages of the battle proved to be most useful. My own health was impaired by over-exertion in the sun and the intense heat of the day before, which prevented me from participating as actively in the battle as I desired; but from a high hill near my headquarters I had a general view of the battlefield, extending from El Caney on the right to the left of our lines on San Juan hill.

"A few Cubans assisted in the attack at El Caney, and fought valiantly, but their numbers were too small to materially change the strength indicated above. The enemy confronted us with numbers about equal to our own; they fought obstinately in strong and intrenched positions, and the result obtained clearly indicated the intrepid gallantry of the company officers and men, and the benefits derived from the careful training and instructions given in the army in recent years in rifle practice and other battle exercises. Our losses in these battles were 22 officers and 208 men killed, and 81 officers and 1203 men wounded, with 79 missing. The missing, with few exceptions, reported later."

In closing, Shafter says: "Before closing my report I wish to dwell upon the natural obstacles I had to encounter and which no foresight could have overcome or obviated. The rocky and precipitous coast afforded no sheltered landing places, the roads were mere bridle paths, the effect of the tropical sun and rains upon unacclimated troops was deadly, and the dread of strange and unknown diseases had its effect on the army. At Daiquiri, the landing of the troops and stores was made at a small wooden wharf which the Spaniards tried to burn, but unsuccessfully, and the animals were pushed into the water and guided to a sandy beach about 200 yards in extent. At Siboney, the landing was made on the beach, and at a small wharf erected by the engineers. I had neither the time nor the men to spare to construct permanent wharves. In spite of the fact that I had nearly 1000 men continuously at work on the roads, they were at times impassable for wagons. The San Juan and Aguadores rivers would often suddenly rise so as to prevent the passage of wagons, and then the eight pack trains with the command had to be depended on for victualling my army as well as the 20,000 refugees who could not, in the interests of humanity, be left to starve while we had rations. Often for days nothing could be moved except in pack trains.

"After the great physical strain and exposure of July 1 and 2, the malarial and other fevers began to rapidly advance throughout the command, and on July 4 the yellow fever appeared at Siboney. Though efforts were made to keep this fact from the army, it soon became known. The supply of quartermaster and commissary stores during the campaign was abundant, and notwithstanding the difficulties in landing and transporting the rations, the troops in the firing line were at all times supplied with its coarser components, namely, of bread, meat, sugar and coffee. There was no lack of transportation, for at no time up to the surrender could all the wagons I had be used.

"In reference to the sick and wounded, I have to say that they received every attention that it was possible to give them. The medical officers without exception worked alight and day to alleviate the suffering, which was no greater than invariably accompanies a campaign. It would have been better if we had more ambulances, but as many were taken as was thought necessary, judging from previous campaigns.

"The discipline of the command was superb, and I wish to invite attention to the fact that not an officer was brought to trial by court-martial and, as far as I know, no enlisted men. This speaks volumes for an army of this size and in a campaign of such duration. In conclusion, I desire to express to the members of my staff my thanks for their efficient performance of all the duties required of them, and the good judgment and bravery displayed on all occasions when demanded."

SUBSTITUTE DISAPPEARED.

Newburyport, Sept. 15.—The American Express company is searching for E. A. Hobart, who was sent Monday to Byfield as a substitute station master of the Boston and Maine railroad, and also as agent for the express company, but who has mysteriously disappeared, leaving his affairs at the station in a chaotic state. It is said that Hobart left Byfield station after cutting telephone and telegraphic connections. The combination of the safe was also changed, and when the safe was finally opened no money was found in it.

SENATOR KYLE PARALYZED.

Cleveland, Sept. 15.—Senator James H. Kyle of South Dakota was stricken with paralysis at the Forest City House yesterday. The senator is unconscious and is in a serious, though not necessarily dangerous, condition.

Senator Kyle arrived here to visit friends. While in the hotel, the senator was taken suddenly ill. His entire right side was paralyzed and he was rendered speechless. A few moments later he became unconscious.

FOR HAVING PHENACETINE.

New York, Sept. 15.—Charles Polacek, a wholesale dealer in leaf tobacco and cigars, and H. K. Robinson of this city were arrested yesterday by United States deputy marshals. Nineteen packages of phenacetine were found concealed between the mattresses of Polacek's bed. Polacek said he had received the phenacetine from Robinson, who had purchased it from a druggist in Milltown, N. B.

BEATEN AND ROBBED.

Lynn, Sept 15.—Mabel Midgeley reported to the police last night that a thief whom she caught rifling the bureaus in her house attacked and beat her so badly that she was unconscious for a long time. Notice of the loss of two watches and jewelry worth $150 was also given.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

BASE BALL.

Boston, Sept. 15.—The champions scored runs as they pleased yesterday partly by good batting and partly by wretched fielding by the St. Louis team. Taylor pitched until he was practically batted out of the box in the fifth inning, while Willis was invincible after the fourth inning, a couple of errors by the home team allowing the visitors to score in the eighth. Attendance, 1000.

Bostons. Score:	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Stafford, l. f.	5	0	2	0	0	1
Tenney, 1 b.	3	0	0	6	0	1
Long, s. s.	5	1	1	3	2	0
Collins, 3 b.	5	2	4	1	1	0
Lowe, 2 b.	3	0	1	3	3	0
Stahl, r. f.	4	1	0	1	1	0
Bergen, c.	3	2	3	8	1	0
Brandfield, c.	2	1	1	3	0	0
Duffy, c. f.	4	3	1	2	0	0
Willis, p.	3	1	3	0	0	0
Totals	37	11	16	27	8	2

St. Louises.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Dowd, r. f.	4	2	2	0	0	1
Stenzel, c. f.	3	0	2	0	0	1
Harley, l. f.	4	0	0	5	0	1
Cross, 3 b.	4	0	1	0	3	1
Clements, c.	4	0	0	4	1	1
Quinn, 2 b.	4	0	1	2	3	1
Tucker, 1 b.	4	0	0	9	2	0
Sullivan, s. s.	4	0	0	3	2	1
Taylor, p.	2	0	1	1	2	0
Carsey, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	34	2	7	24	14	7

Bostons .....0 1 0 3 4 0 3 0 —11
St. Louises ..1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Earned runs—Bostons, 4; St. Louises 1. Two-base hit—Collins. Stolen bases—Dowd, Stenzel. Double plays—Long and Tenney; Sullivan and Tucker; Carsey, Quinn and Tucker. First base on balls—By Willis, 1; by Taylor, 1; by Carsey, 2. Passed ball—Clements. Wild pitch—Taylor. Time—1:48. Umpires—O'Day and McDonald.

The Baltimores played the Cincinnatis to a standstill yesterday. McJames was in fine form. Score: 3 to 1.

The Meridens defeated the Hartfords in the first of a series of ball games for the state championship. Ten innings were played.

Yesterday Arthur Irwin took control of the senators, bringing with him new players. Both games with the Clevelands were lost because of poor pitching. The second game was called on account of darkness.

The Phillies jumped their hits in the first and fifth innings yesterday and easily defeated the Chicagoes.

Pitcher Dunkle has been released by the Philadelphias. Pitcher Phyle of St. Paul and Catcher Nichols of Springfield have joined the Chicago team.

A stupid piece of base running by Catcher Grady of the New Yorks in the eighth inning practically caused a tie game between the New Yorks and Pittsburgs. The game was called on account of darkness.

The Louisvilles won yesterday's game in Brooklyn by hard hitting in the first three innings. McKenna, who succeeded Dunn, stopped the onslaught.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The report of the board of visitors to the naval academy makes the following recommendations for the improvement of the management: That the appointment of candidates be made by July 1 of the year preceding their examination for admission in order to permit them to be more fully prepared; that those cadets who pass into the line and engineer corps be required, on the completion of their first three years' cruise, to return to the academy and pursue a two years' course of advanced studies in ordnance, marine engineering or electrical engineering.

The committee on discipline has this to say: "We are pleased with the discipline and administration in so far as we have been able to observe. The discipline is exceedingly severe, but, in the opinion of your committee, none too severe for an institution designed to produce officers competent to command a modern battleship. To this rigid discipline we are largely indebted for the development of these superb qualities which distinguish the American sailor, and which enabled him to astonish the world by his operations in Manila bay."

FAST TIME AT RIGBY.

Portland, Sept. 15.—At the circuit races yesterday Bingen trotted three miles in 2:03¾, 2:10½ and 2:09¼. These are the three fastest heats made by a trotting stallion this year, and the third mile equals the best time made by a trotter of either sex since the season of 1897 closed. Bingen is owned by J. Malcom Forbes of Boston, and is now the most promising candidate for first honors in the Transylvania, to be decided next month in Lexington. The Abbot, which was a big favorite for the class Bingen won, could get nothing better than third money.

In a match race against Chehalis, Joe Patchen paced a mile in 2:01¾, driven by C. W. Marks of Chicago. This is the fastest mile made in competition this season.

HOAR LIKELY TO DECLINE.

Washington, Sept. 15.—It is understood that the president has invited Senator Hoar to accept the London mission to succeed Mr. Hay. While a definite response has not yet been received, it is gathered that the senator probably will decline, on the ground that he would be more serviceable to the country in his present position, while the delicate health of Mrs. Hoar renders a change of habit and climate unadvisable at her time of life.

It was rumored that in the event of the acceptance of this embassy by Senator Hoar, Secretary Long would be a candidate for the succession as senator. There is reason to believe that the secretary has made no move in that direction, but is entirely content with his post.

A HAPLESS BRIDEGROOM.

Portland, Me., Sept. 15.—Joseph Colley, aged 64, whose home is in Ottawa, was a passenger on the Peak's Island steamer yesterday. When the boat was half way between the island and her dock Colley cut his throat and jumped overboard. He was recovered in an unconscious condition, and taken to the hospital. It is believed he cannot recover. His explanation is that he was despondent on account of trouble he had with his wife, whom he married two weeks ago. He left her in Ottawa.

AMERICAN MECHANICS.

Cleveland, Sept. 15.—At yesterday's session of the convention of the Order of United American Mechanics, the following officers were elected: Councillor, I. O. Bowyer, Wheeling; vice councillor, H. O. Holstein, Harrisburg; marshal, J. H. Stauffer, Dayton; secretary, John Seaver, Philadelphia; treasurer, John H. Shimm, Camden; protector, C. S. Staat, Camden.

WANTED.

WANTED—Gentleman with $10 to join amusement enterprise where money will be doubled weekly. Investigation desired. Address T. M., Sun office.

WANTED—Four or five respectable men to board and room in good locality. Apply at this office.

WANTED—Lady canvassers; $6 per week salary. Call at 177 Middlesex street, room 6, from 8 to 12 a. m., 4 to 8 p. m.

WANTED—Lady agents at once. Fine commission. Central block, Room 33.

WANTED—Five kitchen girls at the Central Employment office, 226 Gorham street, R. A. Moore.

WANTED—Saleswoman to assist in the introduction of an article of merit; salary. References required. Call or address A. P. T. Hicks, Room 35, Bon Marche building, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—Summer boarders; $1.50 a week. 81 River street, West Lynn.

WANTED—At once, agent to sell home grown nursery stock. For terms address Southworth Bros., Beverly, Mass.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleaned or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 104 Merrimack street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 47 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Homegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 104 Central street.

WANT NOONANS?—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. F. Moore's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dows, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe building, over Street Railway Waiting Station, F. H. A. Boody. Office open at all hours.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Strayed or stolen brindle and white dog, name and license number on collar. Reward at 202 Broadway.

TO LET.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in Railroad National Bank Building, 145 Merrimack street, steam heat in every room, water on each floor; hot water during the winter season, clothes yard on roof, rents moderate. Apply at bank between 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 102 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 86 Sargent street. Terms easy, $15 per month. Enquire 88 Sargent street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun building. Inquire at The Sun office.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Gurrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais.

IF
PETER WATSON
Was anywhere near the army camps the people of the country would not be asking for an investigation as to the feeding of the starving soldiers. He supplies enough of people in Lowell to make an army with the choicest line of bread, cake and pastry to be had in this city. There's nothing better than the best and Peter Watson's bakery is the best.
Ask for Peter Watson's celebrated Bread and take no other. Bakery from
52 to 60 Charles St.
465 Lawrence St.
Weddings and parties supplied at short notice and orders delivered to all parts of the city.

SEWING MACHINES
We sell regular $65 Machines at
$33.00.
By buying at our store you save canvassers' profits.
Ring's Big Store
221-229 DUTTON ST.

If You Want Clean, Bright
COAL
Free from impurities, coal that ignites quickly and has good lasting qualities. Order of the
Middlesex Coal Co.
6 FLETCHER STREET,
And order now.
H. P. Hasey, President. J. J. Smith, Manager.
Telephone 571-3.

OLD MEN FOR COUNSEL,
young men for war, and Dyers' Soothing Cordial for children. Strengthens the stomach, regulates the bowels, prevents colic, soothes the gums, assuring sleep to child and mother. 25 cents, all druggists, or 359 Central street.

LANTERNS
FOR
House, Shop, Carriages, Delivery Wagons, Bicycle, Mill, Stable and Street Use.
Parts of Lanterns lost or destroyed furnished. Lantern Globes, white, red or blue.
C. R. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Ladies' Fitchburg Bicycle, 1898 model, almost new, will sell cheap. Julia Sweeney, 22 Merrimack street.

CALL at 352 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Reedy's boiler shop, Fay street. Inquire of J. M. Butman, 1 Coral street.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford and Washington streets good cottage house of 7 rooms, large lot of land, lots of fruit. Price only $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

WAGONS—High grade Democrat and Concord, also canopy top cut under carry and Stanhope in fine order. New and second hand Concords, Democrats, square wagons, panel side wagons, butcher carts, etc. at very low prices. J. F. Libby, 24 Robbins street.

FOR SALE—In Billerica small farm of 10 acres, fair building, near cars. This is a bargain; price $600. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Furniture and carpets at a sacrifice; nearly new. 175 Chapel street. 1st bell.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In Pawtucketville, a nice 8-room cottage house, with all modern improvements, 5000 feet of land, lots of fruit, near bridge. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 1000 feet, 50x80, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1123 Bridge street.

FOR SALE—Near Broadway and School streets good house and large lot of land for a little money. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MENTHOL CHRAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 50c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—Good corporation boarding house, lots of boarders. Must be sold on account of sickness. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 6 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—Good farm for the money, 10 acres of land, good buildings, 9 miles from Lowell on main road. Price $850. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

NOTICE—I have six different kinds of stamps for cancelling Internal Revenue Stamps, also everything in the rubber stamp line. J. M. Fellows, 168 Merrimack St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cut This Out
and bring it to the Boston Portrait and Crayon Manufactory, 853 Middlesex street, where you can save money by having your picture framing done there. Crayon Portraits from $2.50 to $5, including frames. Each person bringing this ad. with an order will receive a discount of five per cent. from regular prices. Now is your chance. Do not fail to take advantage of it.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 9 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near cars and schools; will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 5 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.
CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 185 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

If You Are Short
And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.
DONOVAN & HANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
SHARON HOUSE
Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1 to Oct. 1.
D. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker & Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 464-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
449 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

ZYNO—Cut this Coupon out.
GOOD FOR A SAMPLE OF
ZYNO
The Great Mexican Blood Tonic.
Goodale's Drug Store.

JUST TRY US.
When you find that your carriage is showing the need of repairs. We are the expert carriage repairers of Lowell, and give to every job the careful attention which has made the name of SAWYER stand for the BEST when used in connection with
CARRIAGE REPAIRS OR CARRIAGE BUILDING.
We will call and get your vehicle if you will send a card asking us to do so.
SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY.
Worthen St., Lowell.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

We owe an apology to our patrons for the delay in announcing our Great Special Sale of the E. C. Wescott Co. stock which we recently purchased at auction. The stock was so large and varied that it has taken us much longer to get it in readiness than we anticipated, but we are pleased to say that we shall have it ready next week and will announce full particulars as early as possible. Meanwhile we shall offer a

GREAT BARGAIN
IN SLIGHTLY DAMAGED
Lace Curtains
This Thursday Morning, Sept. 15.

The entire stock of LACE CURTAINS that were slightly damaged by the recent fire in the stock room of the Glasgow Manufacturing Co., Boston, have been purchased by us and will be placed on sale

This Morning
At 8 O'Clock.

The Glasgow Co. are large Importers and these curtains were all new and handsome designs of this season's importation. The damage was largely by water and smoke and confined principally to the outside wrappers, the curtains themselves being injured only by a slight odor of smoke which is fast disappearing. They represent Irish Point, Brussels, Fish Net, Nottingham, Tambour and other desirable grades.

This special sale will take place in our wide centre aisle, Palmer street, which will afford plenty of room for the large display as well as prompt attention to customers.

We closed the entire lot at a mere nominal price a few hours after the insurance underwriters had adjusted the loss and shall offer them at unprecedented low prices, being less than one-half the cost of importation.

Sale to commence Thursday morning. Call early and secure the best selection.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

DEWEY HAVE GOOD BUTTER
Well! Well!
Have just received a large lot of June Vermont Dairy and Creamery Butter in 5, 10 and 20-lb packages at prices that will keep our competitors guessing, and the quality that will please everybody. Give us a trial and we will convince you that we have no competitors in the city.
Bargains in All Departments This Week.
Banner Market
Prescott Street.

TEETH
No Charge For Extracting
$5 to $10 a Set
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Fillings and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by method. Painless Extracting. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rubber Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. D.K. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 26, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked forever. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with from six Illegal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

$35 Discount
On One Year Scholarships
To the next twenty students who enter the DAY school of the
N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY
Runels Building, Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.
This school is strictly first-class in every detail, and, as a guaranty to the public, we respectfully challenge comparison of faculty and equipment with that of any other business and shorthand training school in New England.
W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. H. Williams, Man.

Square and Tubular
Lanterns
With or Without Reflectors, also Lantern Globes.
W. T. S. BARTLETT
The Up-Town Hardware Store,
653 Merrimack Street.

TROUT FISHING THESE INDIAN SUMMER DAYS.

Live Bait, Used Instead of Flies, Lures Them to the Deeply-Cast Trolley Hooks.

In the late summer and early fall days, when the sensitive brook trout gets as far away from the warm waters of shallow streams as possible, fly casting is of little avail to lure the speckled prize from his lair. He seeks deep water, where he can enjoy a semblance of the chill he loves so dearly. He hides away in deep holes of the larger streams or migrates to the lakes, where he spends his vacation and remains until Jack Frost blows his breath over the little brooks once more.

Trout fishing at this time of year is, therefore, much the same as angling for other kinds of fresh water fish. Live bait and sinkers must be used and the prey must be tempted far beneath the surface of the water. The exhilaration of the quick, ravenous strike at the fly on the surface is missing, but the sport is attractive and often exciting, particularly when a big fellow takes the hook.

IN UPPER ONTARIO.

A party just returned from a fishing trip in the trout region of upper Ontario reports excellent luck there. They made their headquarters on the York branch of the Madawaski River, a section of the province which is still unsettled. The river connects innumerable lakes, and is fed by all sorts and sizes of brooks and streams. Dense forest lands prevail, and the conditions generally are ideal for trout. Elephant Lake, one of the largest sheets of water in the region, with Elephant Creek, its biggest feeder, are places of refuge for the fattest of brook trout in the warm season. Elephant Creek is full of deep holes and the water in it is always cold, coming from countless springs and being shielded from the sun by the forest banks.

Here it was that the Americans got most of their fish. A six-mile paddle from camp brought them to the creek. Singularly enough all rules of trout fishing were set at naught. The fish took the bait as well in the hot sun of high noon as in the early morning or evening hours. Noises of various kinds, such as are ordinarily tabooed by trout experts, seemed to make no impression on the trout of Elephant Creek. They took the worms or grasshoppers in eight to ten feet of water readily, despite hilarity and loud talking on the surface.

The fishing was done from canoes, two men to each canoe, the boats being either anchored or held in position by grasping the bushes along the shore. Ordinary ground worms proved to be the best bait, with an occasional small grasshopper as a change of diet. One of the fishermen used a fly—a "Silver Doctor"—as well as live bait, attaching the fly about eighteen inches above the hook with the worm. In several instances he hooked two fish at one time, a trout taking the fly in deep water after another had been struck below on the worm-baited hook. The trout ran from eight ounces to a pound and a half in weight, the larger ones invariably making a stiff fight for liberty.

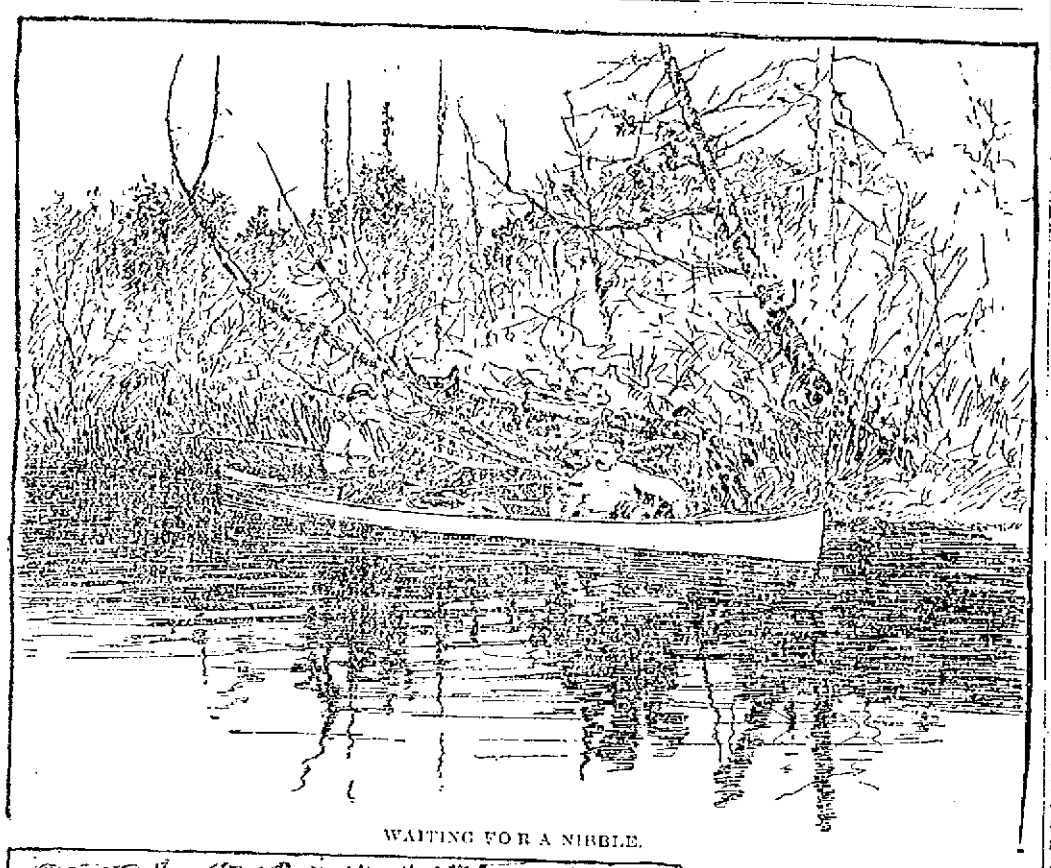
The big fellows seemed to flock together. In one instance twenty trout were taken out of one hole in Elephant Creek within half an hour, only one of which weighed less than fourteen ounces. The water at that point was twelve feet deep and was sheltered by a big mass of fallen dead timber. It was a difficult spot to fish in because of the constant danger of entangling the tackle, but great care was exercised and not a fish was lost once he was hooked.

In other places only the smaller trout could be hooked. They made the best pan fish, even if the sport of catching them was less exciting than their bigger brothers furnished.

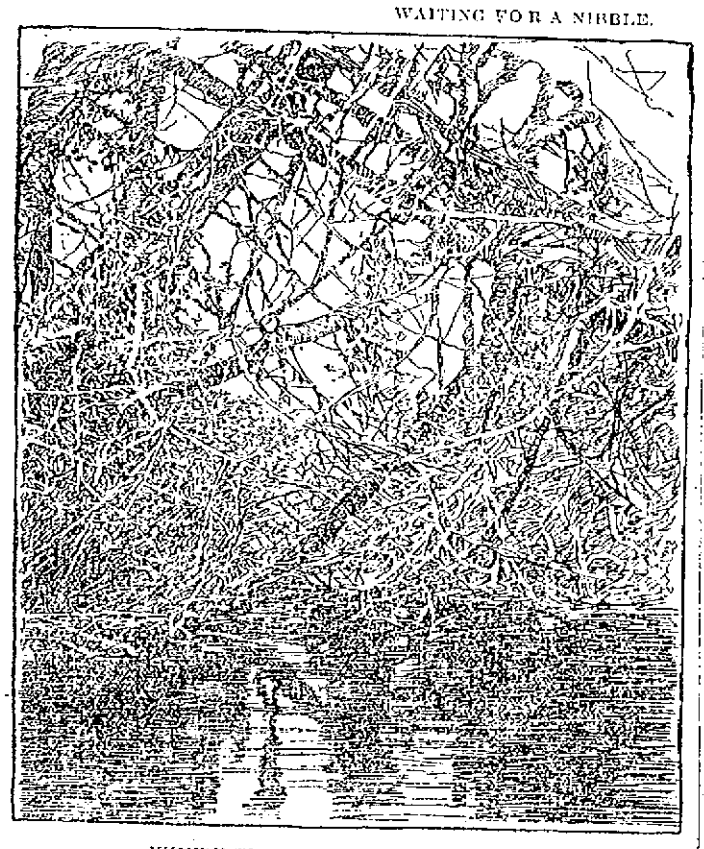
Trolling in the deep channels of the lake resulted in a few strikes of grandfather trout, averaging two or three pounds in weight. They were caught in from forty to sixty feet of water and invariably gave a hard battle when reeled to within a few feet of the surface. Eight-ounce bass rods were used for the trolling, with tiny spoons weighted with shot for the bait. These big fellows were dark in color and their spots were not nearly so brilliant as those of the smaller trout caught in the streams.

"When you play that sonata," said a teacher to his pupil, "you must show off your fingering as much as possible."

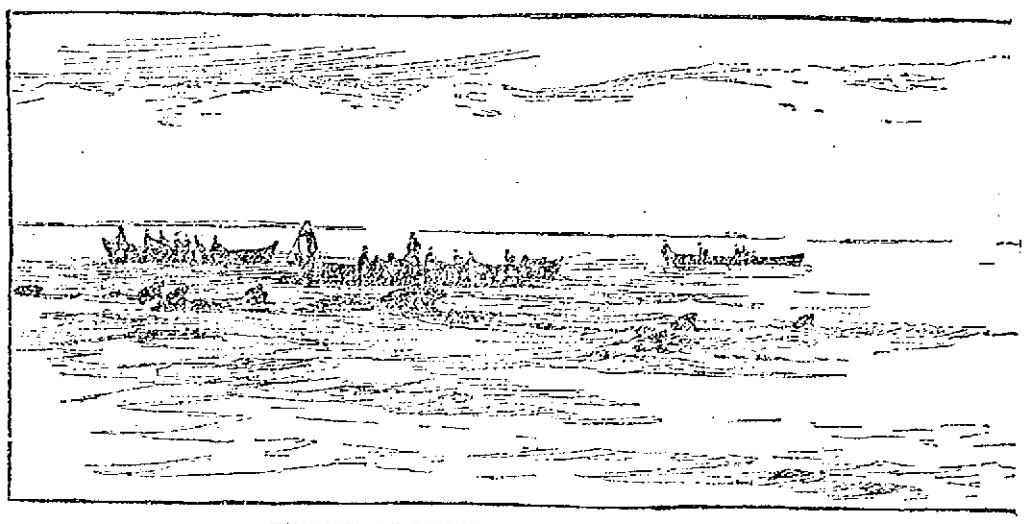
"Don't you fear about that," she responded; "I'll have a finger-ring on every finger."



WAITING FOR A NIBBLE.



WHERE THE TROUT ARE THE BEST.



THE WHALE IN HIS STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM.

SCHOOL BOOKS PILED MOUNTAIN HIGH.

The War Has Made Changes Necessary In All The Histories and Geographies.

PRINTING PRESSES WORKING NIGHT AND DAY.

They Create a Supply that Would Make the Capitol Look Almost Like a Mole Hill in Comparison.

So far, this year has been a busier one among those who write, edit and publish school histories and geographies than any since the close of the civil war. For this has been a year of history making and the history has been of the sort that change maps.

The publishers began to see the probability of a busy summer in midwinter. When the Maine was blown up these probabilities became certainties. That disaster required no change in geographies, however, and, in the circumstances, none was made then in the histories. Had the ship's destruction come at the beginning of a regular school year, however, instead of near its close, there would have been a great overhauling. As it was, nothing was done till the breaking out of the war. Then the plates of every one of the United States school histories were revised to suit the facts.

The expense was not excessive in the case of any one history, since it involved as a rule the preparation, type setting and electrotyping of no more than a page or two of "matter," and in some elementary histories only a few lines. But in the aggregate the outlay must have been considerable, for there are more than 100 United States school histories on the market, a single publishing house in New York having 25.

As soon as the beginning of the war had been tacked onto the end of the histories the plates were put on the presses and the printing of the regular summer editions was begun. This is the ordinary custom with school book publishers, who must, of course, be well stocked up with thousands of new books for the beginning of every fall term. But the course of events was hardly expected to run as smoothly as usual this summer, and instead of starting the presses for a straightaway run until near the close of August, it was generally understood that yet another edition might need to be made.

THREE EDITIONS IN ONE SUMMER.

When Santiago fell the presses were stopped, and the plates taken off. The additions and corrections then to be made were considerably more important than the earlier ones. In some cases several pages had to be entirely recast. It being inexpedient to increase the size of the books—this would involve great inconvenience and a disproportionate additional expense in paper, press work, etc.—there had to be much compression in order to get the new matter in and that, of course, set a small army of editors and condensers at work.

They worked rapidly, however, and when a week had rolled round the history presses were grinding again. Thousands of books had been printed and bound in the meantime, however, in which no mention was made of the surrender. For these books the publishers printed single additional sheets or supplements, which were afterward pasted in, thus bringing all the summer's output so far up to date. Owing to the delay that had been experienced, the presses when started again were driven rather harder than customary. But the rush of press work did not last long. Spain cried for mercy sooner than the publishers expected, and when that cry came the presses were stopped again and the editors and condensers addressed themselves anew to the task of revision. At the same time new supplements had to be prepared, to take the place of those inserted a few days before which now were destroyed by the thousand.

Some of the publishers got a little nervous while the negotiations that resulted in the protocol were pending, for fear the delay would be so great as to render it impossible to complete the third edition in time for the opening of the schools and some were obliged to continue printing without any revision. In most cases, however, the second stoppage of the presses lasted until the protocol was signed. Tens of thousands of pupils, therefore, found a complete, though much condensed synopsis of the Spanish war in the body of their histories when they began work this fall, and hundreds of thousands found virtually the same synopsis pasted in at the back. At least one concern furnishes the additional leaf free to all requesting it who own old copies of the United States histories it publishes.

Changes in the geographies seemed necessary when Santiago fell, but they were slight, and related only to the maps showing the West Indies. When the protocol was signed and Spain virtually gave up both Cuba and Porto Rico more extensive changes were necessary both in the color blocks and the insertion of lettering showing that these islands now belong to the United States.

In the aggregate the geography changes involved more expense than the history changes, text as well as maps having to be revised in all save the most elementary books. Besides there are many more geography text books than histories, a single New York house publishing nearly 100 works in which map changes had to be made.

Map-changing is much less expensive now-a-days, however, than it was in the sixties. Then, although all geography maps were printed from lithographic stones, they had first to be laboriously engraved on copper. After a map had been engraved a careful "proof" was taken and it was transferred to the stone for printing, the copper plate being kept from which to take new and fresh proofs when the lithograph wore out. When changes were necessary they were always made in the plate, it being impossible to alter a lithograph.

The old combination of engraving and lithographing is still adhered to by most English and European map publishers, but in the United States the "wax process" is now employed almost universally. This process is simple, quick and comparatively inexpensive. A smooth plate of metal is coated evenly with wax, the lines of the map are scratched through the wax, exposing the metal, the lettering is stamped through with steel type and the plate is suspended in a regular electrotyping bath. The result is a "shell" showing lines and lettering in raised or relief lines. The shell, "backed up," makes a plate which can be used alongside of type in an ordinary press. When changes are necessary the part to be changed is cut away and a new section of plate is made and soldered in. Unless the changes are too extensive, it is possible to revise a map by this process in a single day, and thus map revision may be introduced in the middle of an edition without any great or annoying delay.

MANY THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS.

No data are at hand from which to compute the cost of the changes in histories or geographies which have been made necessary by the Spanish war, but it has certainly run well up into the thousands, and there is likely to be more history making soon, more changes will probably be necessary before the end of the year. Some notion of the total expense involved may be gained from the statement that the publishers of a well known encyclopedia had to expend $30,000 in the typographical correction made necessary to bring the statements in the work into line with the figures of the census of 1890.

It should be understood, however, that little of the expense of the recent changes in school histories and geographies falls on the purchasers. It has to be borne by the publishers, whose charge for a revised text book is necessarily the same as for one not brought down to date. In some cases old books will probably be discarded for new editions, but the total percentage of geography and history sales from this cause is expected to be only a small percentage of the whole.

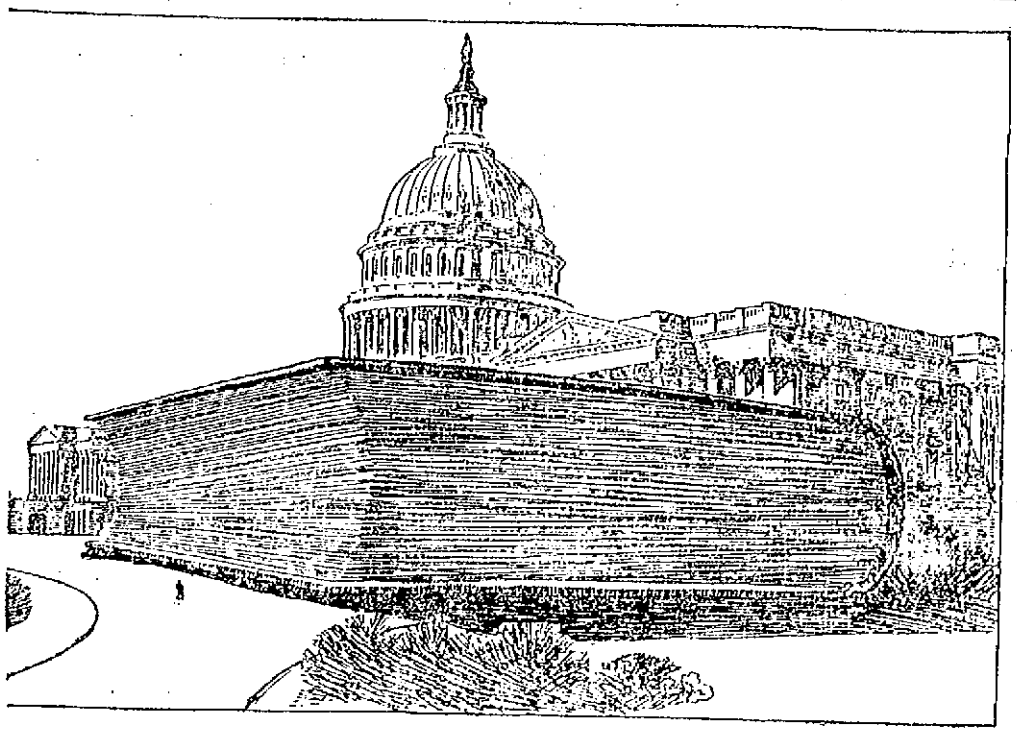
Although this year's changes have been and will be more extensive than usual, there is no year that school book publishers are not put to some expense of this sort. Big concerns keep a staff of men constantly on the watch for news from all over the world. Whenever an explorer finds a new mountain, lake or river; whenever there is a straightening of a boundary line due to war or diplomacy; whenever some Arctic traveller makes a new "furth. est north" mark, the maps and histories are overhauled. Whenever a national election is held or a sweeping change is made in the currency laws, or an important treaty is negotiated, the histories have to be revised. The discovery of gold in the Klondike region changed the maps of Northwest America. The annexation of the Hawaiian Islands made it necessary to insert the line "Belong to the United States" in the maps and to interpolate a few lines in all the histories.

SCHOOL BOOK FIGURES.

The people of the United States spend about ten cents a year for each man, woman and child in the country on school books. In 1897, then, the outlay was about $7,000,000. In two years enough is paid for school books to build a Brooklyn bridge. In one year the outlay would equal the expense of building two battle ships. This expenditure may seem large, but it is small beside some other items. For tobacco and cigars, as an instance, the annual expenditure is $195,000,000 or 26 times as much, while $9,000,000 is paid out every year for artificial flowers and feathers on ladies' bonnets.

It would be impossible to say how many volumes are represented by the $7,500,000 paid out annually for school books. At an average price of 50 cents, which is not far out of the way, the total would be 15,000,000, or about three-fifths as many as the children of school age, between the years of 5 and 20, who number not far from 25,000,000. As the average life of a school book is approximately five years, the total number of school books constantly in use is in the neighborhood of 75,000,000, or one for each man, woman and child in the land.

At 50 cents apiece these books cost enough to go a long way toward duplicating every one of our regular naval vessels. Utilized as bricks the school books now being studied by the children of the United States would build the outside and partition walls of a school building 360 feet square and four stories high, with enough left over for all the pupils who could find accommodation therein to use in their class work.



THE SCHOOL BOOKS OF THE COUNTRY IN ONE VOLUME.

Best Time for a Bath.

The best time for taking a bath is just before going to bed. There is no practice, more objectionable than to go to bed closely wrapped up in the dust and dirt that accumulate on the surface of the body during the day; nor is there anything I know of so conducive to sound sleep as a tepid douche just before getting into bed. I have many times known bad sleepers become the best of sleepers from the adoption of this simple rule.

CAUGHT BY CAMERA!

A Whale Photographed While It Struggled.

LIGHT ON THE MAMMOTH

The Event An Unusual One in the Life of the Amateur Photographer.

Hunters and other sportsmen who carry the camera with them when they go after big game, have an advantage over the ordinary man because they often manage to get a snapshot to prove the truthfulness of their stories. Recently the improvement in small photographing apparatus that could be carried in a pack has made it possible for hunters to return to civilization not only with the heads and hides of big game but with pictures that showed the quarry while it still was alive and ignorant of the fate that was creeping on it. Thus stay at homes have been treated to pictures of rogue elephants, pumas, bear and deer taken by clever and plucky men. But never, until an English sportsman in the Shetland Islands was fortunate enough to have his camera along just as a school of whales appeared off the fishing village, has the world been treated to a photograph of a whale hunt.

The sportsman-photographer was loitering around the shore one day when the fishermen cried out that whales were coming into the voe. The voe is a deep narrow inlet or firth, of the kind which abound on the coast of the Shetland and Orkney Islands.

The daring fishermen of those coasts are always on the lookout for such prizes as whales and almost before the cry had ceased they were running toward the beach from all directions to launch boats and fight the immense sea creatures. Our Englishman was as greatly excited as were the fishermen, only instead of a harpoon he carried his little camera and soon he was in one of the long, solid boats that were speeding toward the tumbling whales. He was lucky enough to get his boatmen into position just as the whaleboats closed in on the school and when the first harpoon was thrown he got an excellent picture.

The whales which are shown in it are the bottle-nosed or grinder whales. They are large, though not as enormous as the right whale, and they make a fierce fight. The Shetlanders approached the school in such a way that they cut off the retreat to deep water and having the whales between the boats and the shore, they fastened several boats together with long towing lines so that the victim when struck should have as much of a load as possible to pull. Then the foremost or harpooner's boat was steered close to the whale, as near his head as possible and yet so far away from his eye that he could not see his enemies approaching. The iron was buried into him and the boats all backed away as swiftly as the men could wield the oars.

In the particular hunt which made it possible to take this picture, the first and largest whale to be struck was killed in good shape after having towed the boats only a short distance. But the second whale to be harpooned, though he was a small fish, was so savage that the battle lasted for hours and finally, when the men were tired out, it ended in the escape of the plucky animal. The Shetlanders, however, did not have to return with only one whale. While the fight with the small whale was going on, the other fishermen managed to drive part of the school close in shore and three or four of the whales, pants stricken, swam into the inlet where they were caged by the falling tide. It was an easy matter to dispatch them, and the village soon was rich and odorous with whale oil.

Animals that Don't Drink.

There are some animals which never drink; for instance, the lamas of Patagonia and certain gazelles of the Far East. A number of snakes, lizards, and other reptiles live in places devoid of water. A bat of Western America inhabits waterless plains. In parts of Lozere, France, there are herds of cows and goats which hardly ever drink, and yet produce the milk for Roquefort cheese.

The largest locomotive in the world is the Giant, of French type, on the Mallet compound articulated system, that was constructed by the Belgian State Railway Administration for the sharp gradients near Liege, having been shown at the Brussels Exhibition of last year. This engine, carried by six pairs of wheels, weighs in running order 103,000 kilos, equal to 106 tons, which weight is entirely utilized for adhesion; but the arrangement is such that each pair of wheels only loads the rails with 18,000 kilos, equal to 17¾ tons.

Bobby: "Pop, does 'missive' mean a letter?"

Fond Parent: "Yes, Bobby."

Bobby: "And does 'sub' mean under?"

Fond Parent: "Right, Bobby."

Bobby: "Then 'submissive' must mean a posteript, musn't it?"

An epicure says there are always seven wrong ways to eat an egg, and only one right way. We have discovered a time when there are eight wrong ways, and that is when the egg is a bad one.

IT DIDN'T WORK.

A gentleman who lived some years since in Renfrewshire was accustomed, after his shooting excursions, to feed his dogs in their kennels. The food being placed in a long trough. On one occasion, when he had attended to them as usual, he looked into the kennel through a hole in the door, and was somewhat astonished, not at perceiving a number of rats there, but at seeing them in the trough, quietly and fearlessly partaking of the bread and milk with the dogs, which seemed to pay no attention to them whatever. He was determined to destroy the rats and the next day he placed the trough in such a position that a gun pointed through the hole would take it from one end to the other.

At the usual hour the food was placed as a lure, and the dogs were kept out, but the plan did not succeed. The plotter against the rats could observe the head of one of them—old and sagacious—peering out at hole after hole, and from under the manger for the purpose of reconnoitering, but none of them descended. Having waited to no purpose for half an hour he let in the dogs, and in a few minutes the rats were again feeding in perfect harmony. They seemed to be aware that their safety was connected with the presence of the dogs.

"Did she break down when you told her you were going abroad?"

"Naw. I think she felt like doing one, though."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Hark! Somebody is playing a delightful bit from Wagner."

"Oh, no; that's only James shovelling coal in the cellar."

Who would have thought ten years ago that the following little conversation would occur in 1898?

"Mama, Mama," said four-year-old Dotty, as a tired pair of horses lazily dragged a street car along an infamiliar avenue, "there's a new kind o' twollie car as have to have horses."

SHAFTER'S REPORT

Tells of Movement Against Santiago's Forces.

Unstinted Praise of Officers—Natural Obstacles With Which He Had to Contend—Viewed the Battle From a Distance—Says Sick and Wounded Received Every Possible Attention.

Washington, Sept. 15.—General Shafter's report of the campaign which terminated in the fall of Santiago has been made public. He briefly recounts the organization of the expedition and of its embarkation, and then devotes the remainder of his report to the operations about Santiago.

"It was not until nearly two weeks after the army landed," says the general, "that it was possible to place on shore three days' supplies in excess of those required for the daily consumption. On June 30, I reconnoitered the country about Santiago and made my plan of attack. The preparations were far from what I desired them to be, but we were in a sickly climate; our supplies had to be brought forward by a narrow wagon-road which the rains might at any time render impassable; fear was entertained that a storm might drive the vessels containing our stores to sea, thus separating us from our base of supplies, and lastly it was reported that General Pando, with 8000 reinforcements for the enemy, was en route from Manzanillo, and might be expected in a few days. Under these circumstances, I determined to give battle without delay.

"After the battle at El Caney was well opened and the fire of the small arms led us to believe that Lawton was driving back the enemy before him, I directed Grimes' battery to open fire from the heights of El Poso on the San Juan blockhouse. This fire was effective, and the enemy could be seen running away from the vicinity of the blockhouse. The artillery fire from El Poso was soon returned by the enemy's artillery. They evidently had the range of this hill, and their first shell killed and wounded several men. As the Spaniards used smokeless powder, it was very difficult to locate the position of their pieces, while, on the contrary, the smoke caused by our black powder plainly indicated the position of our battery.

"At this time the cavalry division under General Sumner, which was lying concealed in the general vicinity of El Poso, was ordered forward with directions to cross the San Juan river and deploy to the right on the Santiago side, while Kent's division was to follow closely in its rear and deploy to the left. These troops moved forward in compliance with orders, but the road was so narrow as to render it impracticable to retain the column of fours formation at all, while the undergrowth on either side was so dense as to preclude the possibility of deploying skirmishers. It naturally resulted that the progress made was slow, and the long-range rifles of the enemy's infantry killed and wounded a number of our men while marching along this road and before there was an opportunity to return this fire. At this time General Kent and General Sumner were ordered to push forward with all possible haste and place their troops in position to engage the enemy.

"Great credit is due to Brigadier General H. S. Hawkins, who, placing himself between his regiments, urged them on by voice and bugle calls to the attack so brilliantly executed. In this fierce encounter, words fail to do justice to the gallant regimental commanders and their heroic men, for while the generals indicated the formations and the points of attack, it was, after all, the intrepid bravery of the subordinate officers and the men that planted our colors on the crest of San Juan hill and drove the enemy from his trenches and blockhouse, thus gaining a position which sealed the fate of Santiago.

"I am greatly indebted to General Wheeler, who returned from the sick list during the afternoon. His cheerfulness and aggressiveness made itself felt on this part of the battlefield, and the information he furnished to me at various stages of the battle proved to be most useful. My own health was impaired by over-exertion in the sun and the intense heat of the day before, which prevented me from participating as actively in the battle as I desired; but from a high hill near my headquarters I had a general view of the battlefield, extending from El Caney on the right to the left of our lines on San Juan hill.

"A few Cubans assisted in the attack at El Caney, and fought valiantly, but their numbers were too small to materially change the strength indicated above. The enemy confronted us with numbers about equal to our own; they fought obstinately in strong and intrenched positions, and the result obtained clearly indicated the intrepid gallantry of the company officers and men, and the benefits derived from the careful training and instructions given in the army in recent years in rifle practice and other battle exercises. Our losses in these battles were 22 officers and 108 men killed, and 81 officers and 1203 men wounded, with 79 missing. The missing, with few exceptions, reported later."

In closing, Shafter says: "Before closing my report I wish to dwell upon the natural obstacles I had to encounter and which no foresight could have overcome or obviated. The rocky and precipitous coast afforded no sheltered landing places, the roads were mere bridle paths, the effect of the tropical sun and rains upon unacclimated troops was deadly, and the dread of strange and unknown diseases had its effect on the army. At Daiquiri, the landing of the troops and stores was made at a small wooden wharf which the Spaniards tried to burn, but unsuccessfully, and the animals were pushed into the water and guided to a sandy beach about 200 yards in extent. At Siboney, the landing was made on the beach, and at a small wharf erected by the engineers. I had neither the time nor the men to spare to construct permanent wharves. In spite of the fact that I had nearly 1000 men continuously at work on the roads, they were at times impassable for wagons. The San Juan and Aguadores rivers would often suddenly rise so as to prevent the passage of wagons, and then the eight pack trains with the command had to be depended on for virtualling my army as well as the 20,000 refugees who could not, in the interests of humanity, be left to starve while we had rations. Often for days nothing could be moved except in pack trains.

"After the great physical strain and exposure of July 1 and 2, the malarial and other fevers began to rapidly advance throughout the command, and on duty 4 the yellow fever appeared at Siboney. Though efforts were made to keep this fact from the army, it soon became known. The supply of quartermaster and commissary stores during the campaign was abundant, and notwithstanding the difficulties in landing and transporting the rations, the troops in the firing line were at all times supplied with its coarser components, namely, of bread, meat, sugar and coffee. There was no lack of transportation, for at no time up to the surrender could all the wagons I had be used.

"In reference to the sick and wounded, I have to say that they received every attention that it was possible to give them. The medical officers without exception worked night and day to alleviate the suffering, which was no greater than invariably accompanies a campaign. It would have been better if we had more ambulances, but as many were taken as was thought necessary, judging from previous campaigns.

"The discipline of the command was superb, and I wish to invite attention to the fact that not an officer was brought to trial by court-martial and, as far as I know, no enlisted men. This speaks volumes for an army of this size and in a campaign of such duration. In conclusion, I desire to express to the members of my staff my thanks for their efficient performance of all the duties required of them, and the good judgment and bravery displayed on all occasions when demanded."

SUBSTITUTE DISAPPEARED.

Newburyport, Sept. 15.—The American Express company is searching for E. A. Hobart, who was sent Monday to Byfield as a substitute station master of the Boston and Maine railroad, and also as agent for the express company, but who has mysteriously disappeared, leaving his affairs at the station in a chaotic state. It is said that Hobart left Byfield station after cutting telephone and telegraphic connections. The combination of the safe was also changed, and when the safe was finally opened no money was found in it.

SENATOR KYLE PARALYZED.

Cleveland, Sept. 15.—Senator James H. Kyle of South Dakota was stricken with paralysis at the Forest City House yesterday. The senator is unconscious and is in a serious, though not necessarily dangerous, condition.

Senator Kyle arrived here to visit friends. While in the hotel, the senator was taken suddenly ill. His entire right side was paralyzed and he was rendered speechless. A few moments later he became unconscious.

FOR HAVING PHENACETINE.

New York, Sept. 15.—Charles Polacek, a wholesale dealer in leaf tobacco and cigars, and H. K. Robinson of this city were arrested yesterday by United States deputy marshals. Nineteen packages of phenacetine were found concealed between the mattresses of Polacek's bed. Polacek said he had received the phenacetine from Robinson, who had purchased it from a druggist in Milltown, N. H.

BEATEN AND ROBBED.

Lynn, Sept. 15.—Mabel Midgeley reported to the police last night that a thief whom she caught rifling the bureaus in her house attacked and beat her so badly that she was unconscious for a long time. Notice of the loss of two watches and jewelry worth $150 was also given.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

BASE BALL.

Boston, Sept. 15.—The champions scored runs as they pleased yesterday partly by good batting and partly by wretched fielding by the St. Louis team. Taylor pitched until he was practically batted out of the box in the fifth inning, while Willis was invincible after the fourth inning, a couple of errors by the home team allowing the visitors to score in the eighth. Attendance, 1000.

Bostons.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Score:						
Stafford, l. f.	5	0	2	0	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	3	0	0	6	0	1
Long, s. s.	5	1	1	3	2	0
Collins, 3 b.	5	2	4	1	1	0
Lowe, 2 b.	3	0	1	3	3	0
Shindl, r. f.	4	1	0	1	1	0
Bergen, c.	3	2	3	8	1	0
Brunsfield, c.	3	1	1	3	0	0
Duffy, c. f.	4	3	1	2	0	0
Willis, p.	3	1	3	0	0	0
Totals	37	11	16	27	8	1

St. Louises.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Dowd, r. f.	4	2	2	0	0	0
Stenzel, c. f.	3	0	2	0	0	0
Harley, l. f.	4	0	0	5	0	0
Cross, 3 b.	4	0	1	0	3	2
Clements, c.	4	0	0	4	1	1
Quinn, 2 b.	4	0	1	2	3	1
Tucker, 1 b.	4	0	0	9	2	0
Sullivan, s. s.	4	0	0	3	2	0
Taylor, p.	2	0	1	1	2	0
Carsey, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	34	2	7	24	14	5

Bostons .....0 1 0 3 4 0 3 0 —11
St. Louises ..1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Earned runs—Bostons, 4; St. Louises 1. Two-base hit—Collins. Stolen bases—Dowd, Stenzel. Double plays—Long and Tenney; Sullivan and Tucker; Carsey, Quinn and Tucker. First base on balls—By Willis, 1; by Taylor, 1; by Carsey, 2. Passed ball—Clements. Wild pitch—Taylor. Time—1:48. Umpires—O'Day and McDonald.

The Baltimores played the Cincinnatis to a standstill yesterday. McJames was in fine form. Score: 3 to 1.

The Meridens defeated the Hartfords in the first of a series of ball games for the state championship. Ten innings were played.

Yesterday Arthur Irwin took control of the senators, bringing with him new players. Both games with the Clevelands were lost because of poor pitching. The second game was called on account of darkness.

The Phillies jumped their hits in the first and fifth innings yesterday and easily defeated the Chicagoes.

Pitcher Dunkle has been released by the Philadelphias. Pitcher Phyle of St. Paul and Catcher Nichols of Springfield have joined the Chicago team.

A stupid piece of base running by Catcher Grady of the New Yorks in the eighth inning practically caused a tie game between the New Yorks and Pittsburgs. The game was called on account of darkness.

The Louisvilles won yesterday's game in Brooklyn by hard hitting in the first three innings. McKenna, who succeeded Dunn, stopped the onslaught.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The report of the board of visitors to the naval academy makes the following recommendations for the improvement of the management: That the appointment of candidates be made by July 1 of the year preceding their examination for admission in order to permit them to be more fully prepared; that those cadets who pass into the line and engineer corps be required, on the completion of their first three years' cruise, to return to the academy and pursue a two years' course of advanced studies in ordnance, marine engineering or electrical engineering.

The committee on discipline has this to say: "We are pleased with the discipline and administration in so far as we have been able to observe. The discipline is exceedingly severe, but, in the opinion of your committee, none too severe for an institution designed to produce officers competent to command a modern battleship. To this rigid discipline we are largely indebted for the development of those superb qualities which distinguish the American sailor, and which enabled him to astonish the world by his operations in Manila bay."

FAST TIME AT RIGBY.

Portland, Sept. 15.—At the circuit races yesterday Bingen trotted three miles in 2:04¾, 2:10½ and 2:08¼. These are the three fastest heats made by a trotting stallion this year, and the third mile equals the best time made by a trotter of either sex since the season of 1897 closed. Bingen is owned by J. Malcom Forbes of Boston, and is now the most promising candidate for first honors in the Transylvania, to be decided next month in Lexington. The Abbot, which was a big favorite for the class Bingen won, could get nothing better than third money.

In a match race against Chehalis, Joe Patchen paced a mile in 2:01¾, driven by C. W. Marks of Chicago. This is the fastest mile made in competition this season.

HOAR LIKELY TO DECLINE.

Washington, Sept. 15.—It is understood that the president has invited Senator Hoar to accept the London mission to succeed Mr. Hay. While a definite response has not yet been received, it is gathered that the senator probably will decline, on the ground that he would be more serviceable to the country in his present position, while the delicate health of Mrs. Hoar renders a change of habit and climate unadvisable at her time of life.

It was rumored that in the event of the acceptance of this embassy by Senator Hoar, Secretary Long would be a candidate for the succession as senator. There is reason to believe that the secretary has made no move in that direction, but is entirely content with his post.

A HAPLESS BRIDEGROOM.

Portland, Me., Sept. 15.—Joseph Colley, aged 64, whose home is in Ottawa, was a passenger on the Peak's Island steamer yesterday. When the boat was half way between the island and her dock Colley cut his throat and jumped overboard. He was recovered in an unconscious condition, and taken to the hospital. It is believed he cannot recover. His explanation is that he was despondent on account of trouble he had with his wife, whom he married two weeks ago. He left her in Ottawa.

AMERICAN MECHANICS.

Cleveland, Sept. 15.—At yesterday's session of the convention of the Order of United American Mechanics, the following officers were elected: Councillor, I. O. Bowyer, Wheeling; vice councillor, H. O. Holstein, Harrisburg; marshal, J. H. Stauffer, Dayton; secretary, John Seaver, Philadelphia; treasurer, John H. Shimm, Camden; protector, C. S. Staat, Camden.

WANTED.

WANTED—Gentleman with $10 to join amusement enterprise where money will be doubled weekly. Investigation desired. Address T. M., Box office.

WANTED—Four or five respectable men to board and room in good locality. Apply at this office.

WANTED—Lady canvassers; $8 per week salary. Call at 177 Middlesex street, room 6, from 8 to 12 a. m., 4 to 8 p. m.

WANTED—Lady agents at once. Fine commission. Central Block, Room 33.

WANTED—Five kitchen girls at the Central Employment office, 122 Merrimack street, R. A. Moore.

WANTED—Salesswoman to assist in the introduction of an article of merit; salary. References required. Call or address A. P. T. Hicks, Room 25, Bon Marche building, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—Summer boarders; $1.50 a week. 31 River street, West Lynn.

WANTED—At once, agent to sell home grown nursery stock. For terms address Southworth Bros., Beverly, Mass.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleaned or dyed and trimmed in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 104 Merrimack street.

WANTED—50 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred T. Lon's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 377 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 132 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 101 Central street.

WANT NOONANS?—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dow's, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe building, over Street Railway Waiting Station, C. H. A. Donly. Office open at all hours.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Strayed or stolen brindle and white dog, name and license number on collar. Reward at 202 Broadway.

TO LET.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in Hallroad National Bank Building, 145 Merrimack Street, steam heat in every room, water on each floor; hot water during the winter season, clothes yard on roof, rents moderate. Apply at bank between 9 o'clock a. m. and 1 o'clock p. m.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 552 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 38 Sargent street. Terms easy, $15 per month. Enquire at Sargent street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais.

IF
PETER WATSON
Was anywhere near the army camps the people of the country would not be asking for an investigation as to the feeding of the starving soldiers. He supplies enough of people in Lowell to make an army with the choicest line of bread, cake and pastry to be had in this city. There is nothing better than the best and Peter Watson's bakery is the best.
Ask for Peter Watson's celebrated Bread and take no other. Bakery from
52 to 60 Charles St.
465 Lawrence St.
Weddings and parties supplied at short notice and orders delivered to all parts of the city.

SEWING MACHINES
We sell regular $65 Machines at
$33.00.
By buying at our store you save canvassers' profits.
Ring's Big Store
221-229 DUTTON ST.

If You Want Clean, Bright
COAL
Free from impurities, coal that ignites quickly and has good lasting qualities. Order of the
Middlesex Coal Co.
6 FLETCHER STREET,
And order now.
H. P. Basey, President. J. J. Smith, Manager.
Telephone 571-2.

OLD MEN FOR COUNSEL,
young men for war, and Dewey's Soothing Cordial for children. Strengthens the stomach, regulates the bowels, prevents colic, soothes the gums, assuring sleep to child and mother. 25 cents, all druggists, or 369 Central Street.

LANTERNS
FOR
House, Shop, Carriages, Delivery Wagons, Bicycle, Mill, Stable and Street Use.
Parts of Lanterns lost or destroyed furnished. Lantern Globes, white, red or blue.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Ladies' Fitchburg Bicycle, 1898 model, almost new, will sell cheap. Julia Sweeney, 27 Marshall street.

CALL at 557 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Reedy's boiler shop, Fay street. Inquire of J. R. Butman, 1 Coral street.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford and Washington streets good cottage house of 7 rooms, large lot of land, lots of fruit. Price only $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

WAGONS—High grade Democrat and Concord, also canopy top cut under surry and Stanhope in fine order. New and second hand Concords, Democrats, spring wagons, panel side wagons, butcher carts, etc. at very low prices. J. F. Libby, 69 Robbins street.

FOR SALE—In Tyngsboro small farm of 10 acres, fair buildings, near cars. This is a bargain; price $500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Furniture and carpets at a sacrifice; nearly new. 193 Chapel street, 2d bell.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In Pawtucketville, a nice 8-room cottage house, with all modern improvements, 5000 feet of land, lots of fruit, near bridge. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 1000 feet, 50x80, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 188 Bridge street.

FOR SALE—Near Broadway and School streets good house and large lot of land for a little money. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 50c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—Good corporation boarding house, lots of boarders. Must be sold on account of sickness. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mailer at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—Good farm for the money, 16 acres of land, good buildings, 9 miles from Lowell on main road. Price $850. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

NOTICE—I have six different kinds of stamps for cancelling Internal Revenue Stamps, also everything in the rubber stamp line. J. M. Fellows, 154 Merrimack St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cut This Out
and bring it to the Boston Portrait and Crayon Manufactory, 623 Middlesex street, where you can save money by having your picture framing done there. Crayon Portraits from $2.50 to $5, including frames. Each person bringing this ad. with an order will receive a discount of five per cent. from regular prices. Now is your chance. Do not fail to take advantage of it.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very slightly near central school; will sell for $1850. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.
CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

If You Are Short
And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.
DONOVAN & HANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 20 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
SHARON HOUSE
Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.
B. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker & Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 464-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

ZYNO—Cut this Coupon out.
GOOD FOR A SAMPLE OF
ZYNO
The Great Mexican Blood Tonic.
Goodale's Drug Store.

JUST TRY US.
When you find that your carriage is showing the need of repairs. We are the expert carriage repairers of Lowell, and give to every job the careful attention which has made the name of SAWYER stand for the BEST when used in connection with
CARRIAGE REPAIRS OR CARRIAGE BUILDING.
We will call and get your vehicle if you will send a card asking us to do so.
SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY.
Worthen St., Lowell.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

We owe an apology to our patrons for the delay in announcing our Great Special Sale of the E. C. Wescott Co. stock which we recently purchased at auction. The stock was so large and varied that it has taken us much longer to get it in readiness than we anticipated, but we are pleased to say that we shall have it ready next week and will announce full particulars as early as possible. Meanwhile we shall offer a

GREAT BARGAIN
IN SLIGHTLY DAMAGED
Lace Curtains
This Thursday Morning, Sept. 15.

The entire stock of LACE CURTAINS that were slightly damaged by the recent fire in the stock room of the Glasgow Manufacturing Co., Boston, have been purchased by us and will be placed on sale

This Morning
At 8 O'Clock.

The Glasgow Co. are large Importers and these curtains were all new and handsome designs of this season's importation. The damage was largely by water and smoke and confined principally to the outside wrappers, the curtains themselves being injured only by a slight odor of smoke which is fast disappearing. They represent Irish Point, Brussels, Fish Net, Nottingham, Tambour and other desirable grades.

This special sale will take place in our wide centre aisle, Palmer street, which will afford plenty of room for the large display as well as prompt attention to customers.

We closed the entire lot at a mere nominal price a few hours after the insurance underwriters had adjusted the loss and shall offer them at unprecedented low prices, being less than one-half the cost of importation.

Sale to commence Thursday morning. Call early and secure the best selection.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 38 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middle aux street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

DEWEY HAVE GOOD BUTTER
Well! Well!
Have just received a large lot of Jane Vermont Dairy and Creamery Butter in 5, 10 and 20-lb packages at prices that will keep our competitors guessing, and the quality that will please everybody. Give us a trial and we will convince you that we have no competitors in the city.
Bargains in All Departments This Week.
Banner Market
Prescott Street.

TEETH
No Charge For Extracting
$5 to $10 a Set
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Fillings and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rubber Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists Rooms 24, 25, 26, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Merrimack & Prescott Sts.

STRONG AGAIN!
WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
Sexine Pills
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEARL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

$35 Discount
On One Year Scholarships
To the next twenty students who enter the DAY school of the
N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY
Runels Building, Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.
This school is strictly first-class in every detail, and, as a guaranty to the public, we respectfully challenge comparison of faculty and equipment with that of any other business and shorthand training school in New England.
W. J. Sanders, Pres. G. E. Williams, Mgr.

Square and Tubular
Lanterns
With or Without Reflectors, also Lantern Globes.
W. T. S. BARTLETT
The Up-Town Hardware Store,
653 Merrimack Street.

TROUT FISHING THESE INDIAN SUMMER DAYS.

Live Bait, Used Instead of Flies, Lures Them to the Deeply-Cast Trolley Hooks.

In the late summer and early fall days, when the sensitive brook trout gets as far away from the warm waters of shallow streams as possible, fly casting is of little avail to lure the speckled prize from his lair. He seeks deep water, where he can enjoy a semblance of the chill he loves so dearly. He hides away in deep holes of the larger streams or migrates to the lakes, where he spends his vacation and remains until Jack Frost blows his breath over the little brooks once more.

Trout fishing at this time of year is, therefore, much the same as angling for other kinds of fresh water fish. Live bait and sinkers must be used and the prey must be tempted far beneath the surface of the water. The exhilaration of the quick, ravenous strike at the fly on the surface is missing, but the sport is attractive and often exciting, particularly when a big fellow takes the hook.

IN UPPER ONTARIO.

A party just returned from a fishing trip in the trout region of upper Ontario reports excellent luck there. They made their headquarters on the York branch of the Modawaski River, a section of the province which is still unsettled. The river connects innumerable lakes, and is fed by all sorts and sizes of brooks and streams. Dense forest lands prevail, and the conditions generally are ideal for trout. Elephant Lake, one of the largest sheets of water in the region, with Elephant Creek, its biggest feeder, are places of refuge for the fattest of brook trout in the warm season. Elephant Creek is full of deep holes and the water in it is always cold, coming from countless springs and being shielded from the sun by the forest banks.

Here it was that the Americans got most of their fish. A six-mile paddle from camp brought them to the creek. Singularly enough all rules of trout fishing were set at naught. The fish took the bait as well in the hot sun of high noon as in the early morning or evening hours. Noises of various kinds, such as are ordinarily tabooed by trout experts, seemed to make no impression on the trout of Elephant Creek. They took the worms or grasshoppers in eight to ten feet of water readily, despite hilarity and loud talking on the surface.

The fishing was done from canoes, two men to each canoe, the boats being either anchored or held in position by grasping the bushes along the shore. Ordinary ground worms proved to be the best bait, with an occasional small grasshopper as a change of diet. One of the fishermen used a fly—a "Silver Doctor"—as well as live bait, attaching the fly about eighteen inches above the hook with the worm. In several instances he hooked two fish at one time, a trout taking the fly in deep water after another had been struck below on the worm-baited hook. The trout ran from eight ounces to a pound and a half in weight, the larger ones invariably making a stiff fight for liberty.

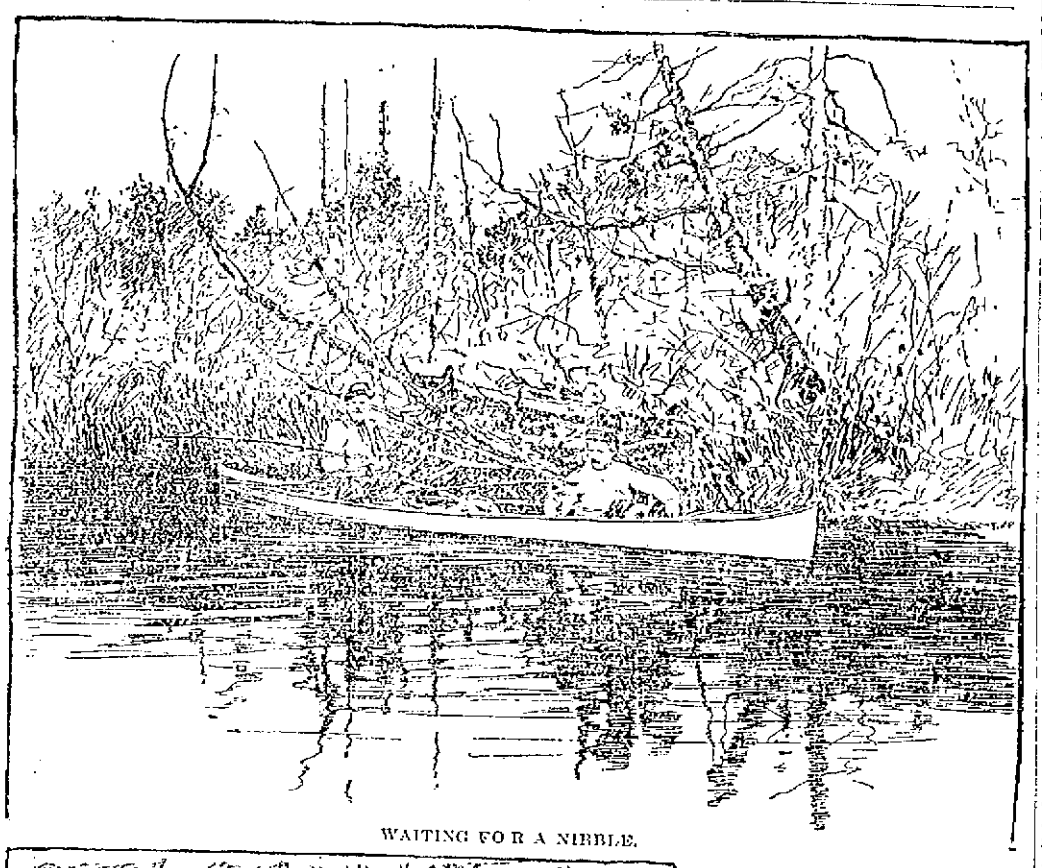
The big fellows seemed to flock together. In one instance twenty trout were taken out of one hole in Elephant Creek within half an hour, only one of which weighed less than fourteen ounces. The water at that point was twelve feet deep and was sheltered by a big mass of fallen dead timber. It was a difficult spot to fish in because of the constant danger of entangling the tackle, but great care was exercised and not a fish was lost once he was hooked.

In other places only the smaller trout could be hooked. They made the best pan fish, even if the sport of catching them was less exciting than their bigger brothers furnished.

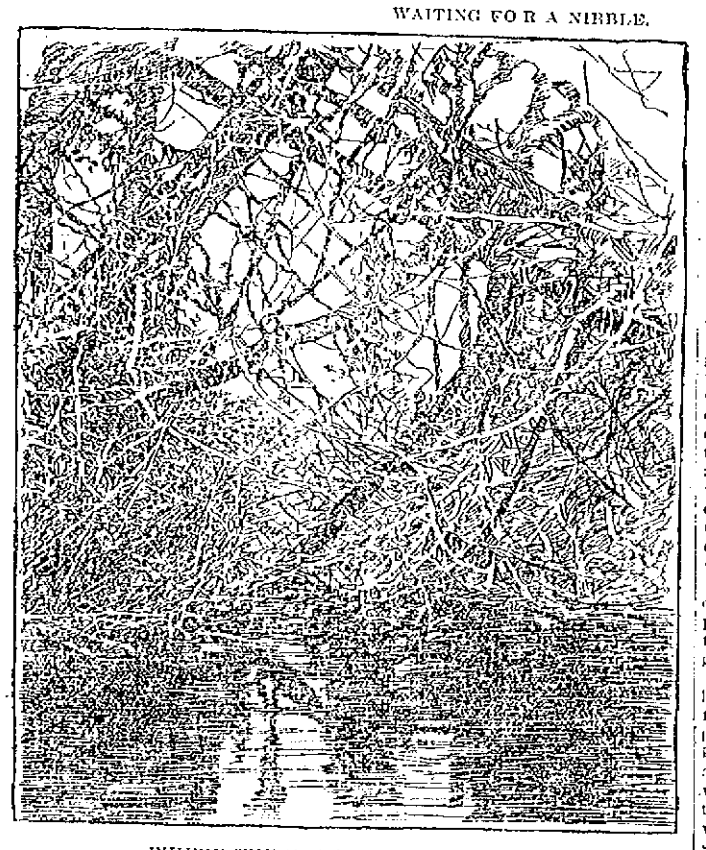
Trolling in the deep channels of the lake resulted in a few strikes of grandfather trout, averaging two or three pounds in weight. They were caught in from forty to sixty feet of water and invariably gave a hard battle when reeled to within a few feet of the surface. Eight-ounce bass rods were used for the trolling, with tiny spoons weighted with shot for the bait. These big fellows were dark in color and their spots were not nearly so brilliant as those of the smaller trout caught in the streams.

"When you play that sonata," said a teacher to his pupil, "you must show off your fingering as much as possible."

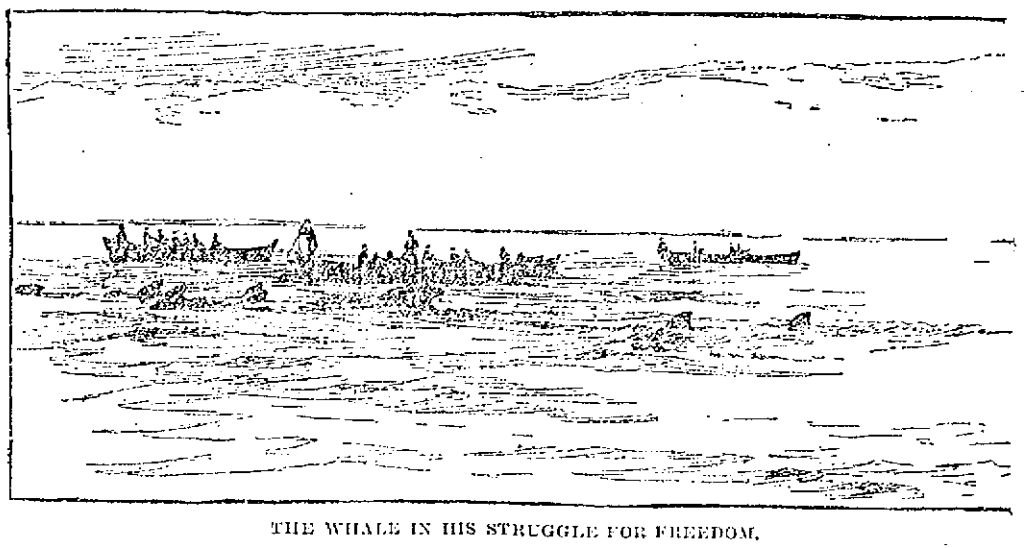
"Don't you fear about that," she responded; "I'll have a finger-ring on every finger."



WAITING FOR A NIBBLE.



WHERE THE TROUT ARE THE BEST.



THE WHALE IN HIS STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM.

SCHOOL BOOKS PILED MOUNTAIN HIGH.

The War Has Made Changes Necessary In All The Histories and Geographies.

PRINTING PRESSES WORKING NIGHT AND DAY.

They Create a Supply that Would Make the Capitol Look Almost Like a Mole Hill in Comparison.

So far, this year has been a buster one among those who write, edit and publish school histories and geographies than any since the close of the civil war. For this has been a year of history making and the history has been of the sort that change maps.

The publishers began to see the probability of a busy summer in midwinter. When the Maine was blown up these probabilities became certainties. That disaster required no change in geographies, however, and, in the circumstances, none was made then in the histories. Had the ship's destruction come at the beginning of a regular school year, however, instead of near its close, there would have been a great overhauling. As it was, nothing was done till the breaking out of the war. Then the plates of every one of the United States school histories were revised to suit the facts.

The expense was not excessive in the case of any one history, since it involved as a rule the preparation, type setting and electrotyping of no more than a page or two of "matter," and in some elementary histories only a few lines. But in the aggregate the outlay must have been considerable, for there are more than 100 United States school histories on the market, a single publishing house in New York having 25.

As soon as the beginning of the war had been tacked onto the end of the histories the plates were put on the presses and the printing of the regular summer editions was begun. This is the ordinary custom with school book publishers, who must, of course, be well stocked up with thousands of new books for the beginning of every fall term. But the course of events was hardly expected to run as smoothly as usual this summer, and instead of starting the presses for a straightaway run until near the close of August, it was generally understood that yet another edition might need to be made.

THREE EDITIONS IN ONE SUMMER.

When Santiago fell the presses were stopped, and the plates taken off. The additions and corrections then to be made were considerably more important than the earlier ones. In some cases several pages had to be entirely recast. It being inexpedient to increase the size of the books—this would involve great inconvenience and a disproportionate additional expense in paper, press work, etc.—there had to be much compression in order to get the new matter in and that, of course, set a small army of editors and condensers at work.

They worked rapidly, however, and when a week had rolled round the history presses were grinding again. Thousands of books had been printed and bound in the meantime, however, in which no mention was made of the surrender. For these books the publishers printed single additional sheets or supplements, which were afterward pasted in, thus bringing all the summer's output so far up to date. Owing to the delay that had been experienced, the presses when started again were driven rather harder than customary. But the rush of press work did not last long. Spain cried for mercy sooner than the publishers expected, and when that cry came the presses were stopped again and the editors and condensers addressed themselves anew to the task of revision. At the same time new supplements had to be prepared, to take the place of those inserted a few days before which now were destroyed by the thousand.

Some of the publishers got a little nervous while the negotiations that resulted in the protocol were pending, for fear the delay would be so great as to render it impossible to complete the third edition in time for the opening of the schools and some were obliged to continue printing without any revision. In most cases, however, the second stoppage of the presses lasted until the protocol was signed. Tens of thousands of pupils, therefore, found a complete, though much condensed synopsis of the Spanish war in the body of their histories when they began work this fall, and hundreds of thousands found virtually the same synopsis pasted in at the back. At least one concern furnishes the additional leaf free to all requesting it who own old copies of the United States histories it publishes.

Changes in the geographies seemed necessary when Santiago fell, but they were slight, and related only to the maps showing the West Indies. When the protocol was signed and Spain virtually gave up both Cuba and Porto Rico more extensive changes were necessary both in the color blocks and the insertion of lettering showing that these islands now belong to the United States.

In the aggregate the geography changes involved more expense than the history changes, text as well as maps having to be revised in all save the most elementary books. Besides there are many more geography text books than histories, a single New York house publishing nearly 100 works in which map changes had to be made.

Map-changing is much less expensive now-a-days, however, than it was in the sixties. Then, although all geography maps were printed from lithographic stones, they had first to be laboriously engraved on copper. After a map had been engraved a careful "proof" was taken and it was transferred to the stone for printing, the copper plate being kept from which to take new and fresh proofs when the lithograph wore out. When changes were necessary they were always made in the plate, it being impossible to alter a lithograph.

The old combination of engraving and lithographing is still adhered to by most English and European map publishers, but in the United States the "wax process" is now employed almost universally. This process is simple, quick and comparatively inexpensive. A smooth plate of metal is coated evenly with wax, the lines of the map are scratched through the wax, exposing the metal, the lettering is stamped through with steel type and the plate is suspended in a regular electrotyping bath. The result is a "shell" showing lines and lettering in raised or relief lines. The shell, "backed up," makes a plate which can be used alongside of type in an ordinary press. When changes are necessary the part to be changed is cut away and a new section of plate is made and soldered in. Unless the changes are too extensive, is is possible to revise a map by this process in a single day, and thus map revision may be introduced in the middle of an edition without any great or annoying delay.

MANY THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS.

No data are at hand from which to compute the cost of the changes in histories or geographies which have been made necessary by the Spanish war, but it has certainly run well up into the thousands, and there is likely to be more history making soon, more changes will probably be necessary before the end of the year. Some notion of the total expense involved may be gained from the statement that the publishers of a well known encyclopedia had to expend $30,000 in the typographical correction made necessary to bring the statements in the work into line with the figures of the census of 1890.

It should be understood, however, that little of the expense of the recent changes in school histories and geographies falls on the purchasers. It has to be borne by the publishers, whose charge for a revised text book is necessarily the same as for one not brought down to date. In some cases old books will probably be discarded for new editions, but the total percentage of geography and history sales from this cause is expected to be only a small percentage of the whole.

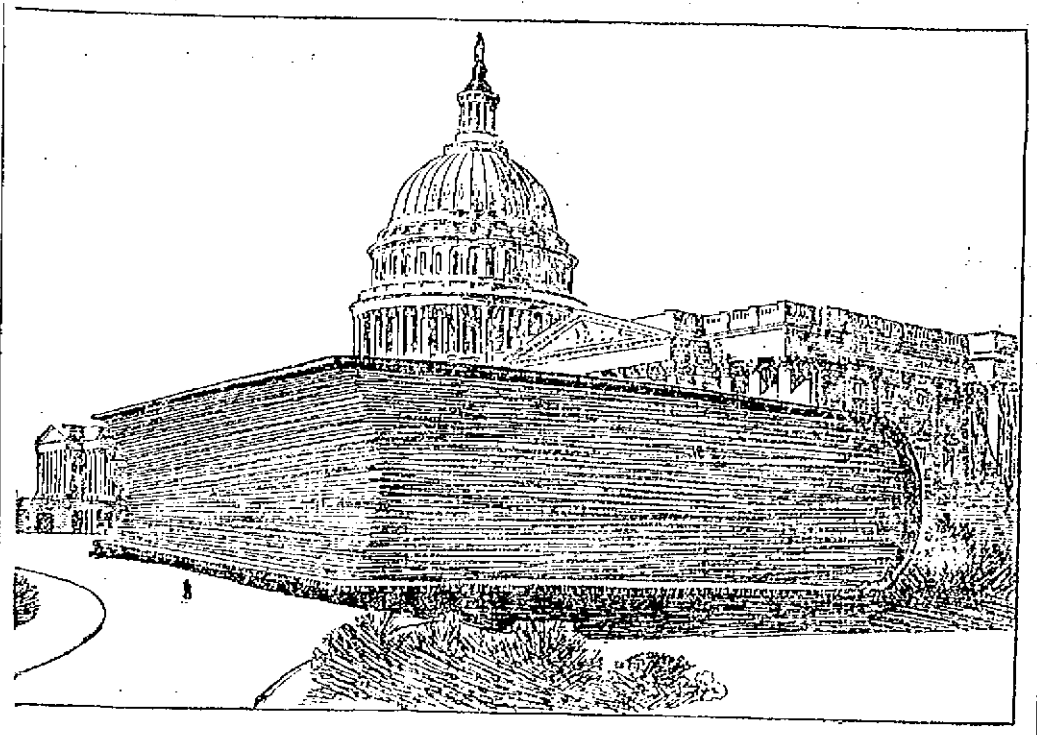
Although this year's changes have been and will be more extensive than usual, there is no year that school book publishers are not put to some expense of this sort. Big concerns keep a staff of men constantly on the watch for news from all over the world. Whenever an explorer finds a new mountain, lake or river; whenever there is a straightening of a boundary line due to war or diplomacy; whenever some Arctic traveller makes a new "furth, est north" mark, the maps and histories are overhauled. Whenever a national election is held or a sweeping change is made in the currency laws, or an important treaty is negotiated, the histories have to be revised. The discovery of gold in the Klondike region changed the maps of Northwest America. The annexation of the Hawaiian Islands made it necessary to insert the line "Belong to the United States" in the maps and to interpolate a few lines in all the histories.

SCHOOL BOOK FIGURES.

The people of the United States spend about ten cents a year for each man, woman and child in the country on school books. In 1897, then, the outlay was about $7,500,000. In two years enough is paid for school books to build a Brooklyn bridge. In one year the outlay would equal the expense of building two battle ships. This expenditure may seem large, but it is small beside some other items. For tobacco and cigars, as an instance, the annual expenditure is $195,000,000 or 26 times as much, while $9,000,000 is paid out every year for artificial flowers and feathers on ladies' bonnets.

It would be impossible to say how many volumes are represented by the $7,500,000 paid out annually for school books. At an average price of 50 cents, which is not far out of the way, the total would be 15,000,000, or about three-fifths as many as the children of school age, between the years of 6 and 20, who number not far from 25,000,000. As the average life of a school book is approximately five years, the total number of school books constantly in use is in the neighborhood of 75,000,000, or one for each man, woman and child in the land.

At 50 cents apiece these books cost enough to go a long way toward duplicating every one of our regular naval vessels. Utilized as bricks the school books now being studied by the children of the United States would build the outside and partition walls of a school building 350 feet square and four stories high, with enough left over for all the pupils who could find accommodation therein to use in their class work.



THE SCHOOL BOOKS OF THE COUNTRY IN ONE VOLUME.

Best Time for a Bath.

The best time for taking a bath is just before going to bed. There is no practice, more objectionable than to go to bed closely wrapped up in the dust and dirt that accumulate on the surface of the body during the day; nor is there anything I know of so conducive to sound sleep as a tepid douche just before getting into bed. I have many times known bad sleepers become the best of sleepers from the adoption of this simple rule.

CAUGHT BY CAMERA!

A Whale Photographed While It Struggled.

LIGHT ON THE MAMMOTH

The Event An Unusual One in the Life of the Amateur Photographer.

Hunters and other sportsmen who carry the camera with them when they go after big game, have an advantage over the ordinary man because they often manage to get a snapshot to prove the truthfulness of their stories. Recently the improvement in small protographing apparatus that could be carried in a pack has made it possible for hunters to return to civilization not only with the heads and hides of big game but with pictures that showed the quarry while it still was alive and ignorant of the fate that was creeping on it. Thus stay at homes have been treated to pictures of rogue elephants, pumas, bear and deer taken by clever and plucky men. But never, until an English sportsman in the Shetland Islands was fortunate enough to have his camera along just as a school of whales appeared off the fishing village, has the world been treated to a photograph of a whale hunt.

The sportsman-photographer was loitering around the shore one day when the fishermen cried out that whales were coming into the voe. The voe is a deep narrow inlet or firth, of the kind which abound on the coast of the Shetland and Orkney Islands.

The daring fishermen of those coasts are always on the lookout for such prizes as whales and almost before the cry had ceased they were running toward the beach from all directions to launch boats and fight the immense sea creatures. Our Englishman was as greatly excited as were the fishermen, only instead of a harpoon he carried his little camera and soon he was in one of the long, solid boats that were speeding toward the tumbling whales. He was lucky enough to get his boatmen into position just as the whaleboats closed in on the school and when the first harpoon was thrown he got an excellent picture.

The whales which are shown in it are the bottle-nosed or grinder whales. They are large, though not as enormous as the right whale, and they make a fierce fight. The Shetlanders approached the school in such a way that they cut off the retreat to deep water and having the whales between the boats and the shore, they fastened several boats together with long towing lines so that the victim when struck should have as much of a load as possible to pull. Then the foremost or harpooner's boat was steered close to the whale, as near his head as possible and yet so far away from his eye that he could not see his enemies approaching. The iron was hurled into him and the boats all backed away as swiftly as the men could wield the oars.

In the particular hunt which made it possible to take this picture, the first and largest whale to be struck was killed in good shape after having towed the boats only a short distance. But the second whale to be harpooned, though he was a small fish, was so savage that the battle lasted for hours and finally, when the men were tired out, it ended in the escape of the plucky animal. The Shetlanders, however, did not have to return with only one whale. While the fight with the small whale was going on, the other fishermen managed to drive part of the school close in shore and three or four of the whales, panic stricken, swam into the inlet where they were caged by the falling tide. It was an easy matter to dispatch them, and the village soon was rich and odorous with whale oil.

Animals that Don't Drink.

There are some animals which never drink; for instance, the lamas of Patagonia and certain gazelles of the Far East. A number of snakes, lizards, and other reptiles live in places devoid of water. A bat of Western America inhabits waterless plains. In parts of Lozere, France, there are herds of cows and goats which hardly ever drink, and yet produce the milk for Roquefort cheese.

The largest locomotive in the world is the Giant, of French type, on the Mallet compound articulated system, that was constructed by the Belgian State Railway Administration for the sharp gradients near Liege, having been shown at the Brussels Exhibition of last year. This engine, carried by six pairs of wheels, weighs in running order 103,000 kilos, equal to 106 tons, which weight is entirely utilized for adhesion; but the arrangement is such that each pair of wheels only loads the rails with 18,000 kilos, equal to 17¾ tons.

Bobby: "Pop, does 'missive' mean a letter?"

Fond Parent: "Yes, Bobby."

Bobby: "And does 'sub' mean under?"

Fond Parent: "Right, Bobby."

Bobby: "Then 'submissive' must mean a postcript, musn't it?"

An epicure says there are always seven wrong ways to eat an egg, and only one right way. We have discovered a time when there are eight wrong ways, and that is when the egg is a bad one.

IT DIDN'T WORK.

A gentleman who lived some years ago in Renfrewshire was accustomed, after his shooting excursions, to feed his dogs in their kennels, the food being placed in a long trough. On one occasion, when he had attended to them as usual, he looked into the kennel through a hole in the door, and was somewhat astonished, not as perceiving a number of rats there, but at seeing them in the trough, quietly and fearlessly partaking of the bread and milk with the dogs, which seemed to pay no attention to them whatever. He was determined to destroy the rats and the next day he placed the trough in such a position that a gun pointed through the hole would take it from one end to the other.

At the usual hour the food was placed as a lure, and the dogs were kept out, but the plan did not succeed. The plotter against the rats could observe the head of one of them—old and sagacious—peering out at hole after hole, and from under the manger for the purpose of reconnoitering, but none of them descended. Having waited to no purpose for half an hour he let in the dogs, and in a few minutes the rats were again feeling in perfect harmony. They seemed to be aware that their safety was connected with the presence of the dogs.

"Did she break down when you told her you were going abroad?"

"Naw. I think she felt like doing one, though."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Hark! Somebody is playing a delightful bit from Wagner."

"Oh, no; that's only James shovelling coal in the cellar."

Who would have thought ten years ago that the following little conversation would occur in 1898?

"Mama, Mama," said four-year-old Betty, as a tired pair of horses lazily dragged a street car along an unfamiliar avenue, "there's a new kind of twollie car as have to have horses."

THE WEATHER.

ALMANAC, FRIDAY, SEPT. 16.
Sun rises—5:25; sets, 5:52.
Moon sets—6:48 p. m.
High water—11:15 a. m.; 11:30 p. m.

While there is a chance of more cloudiness and possibly rain Friday, the conditions are such that fair weather is more probable, with temperatures much the same as now prevailing, and winds generally southerly.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WITH TEA.
We have received a new lot of Clothes Baskets one with a pound of 60-cent Tea. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS
Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

Buy a Jacob Doll high grade piano.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

The Middlesex Coal Co. sell good coal.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 439-4.

Envelopes, 2c, 3c. and 5c. per bunch. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Dows, 359 Central street, has Smith-Premier typewriters for sale and to rent.

Good coal, prompt delivery, good service guaranteed by Rourke & Sullivan 223 Central street, 984 Gorham street.

Walter H. Mason, teacher of pianoforte will resume his classes on and after Sept. 12, 1898. Residence, 835 Bridge street.

You cannot afford to use inferior stock on your buildings. Your contractor should order his stock of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street.

NOT POSTED.

An informal meeting of the House of Prayer parishioners was held last night to consider the question of whether the church shall continue to exist as such.

No business could be transacted because a warrant of the meeting had not been posted but there was a sentiment in favor of keeping up a service of worship, with something of a reorganization. The meeting was attended principally by the women.

A meeting of the vestry will be held within a few days to take some definite action.

PROBATE COURT.

Cambridge, Sept. 13.—McIntire, J.

Wills presented for probate: D. G. Ahern, Cambridge; Lucy Dane, Somerville; Caroline Corey, Newton; Susan Karstens, Natick; Charles Davis, Everett; A. H. Foster, Reading; E. J. Kimball, Waltham; J. F. Boston, Everett; J. G. Holbrook, Somerville; Mary Cox, Malden; Elizabeth Knapp, Groton; John Desmond, Stoneham; Nancy Gould, Pelham, N. H.; L. P. Bennett, Medford; Bridget Kelly, Bedford.

Administrations granted: Julia Luddy, Arlington; Richard Carens, Arlington; F. W. Perry, Cambridge; C. W. Phinney Somerville; J. B. Aitken, Somerville; Helen Collins, Billerica; C. A. Carr, Carlisle; Oliver Simmes, Cambridge; Leonard Felker, Tewksbury; A. D. McKeen, Cambridge; H. A. Munroe, Lexington; Elsie Brainard, Somerville; Abigail Shute, Newton; Bridget McKenna, Cambridge; Andrew Miller, Framingham; Michael Flynn, Lowell; Isaac Watts, Belmont; Angelo Santoro, Marlboro; Mary Fox, Chelmsford; Ellen Heaghey, Malden; Susan Martin, Marlboro; Matthew Short, Cambridge; Sarah Mellen, Holliston; J. J. Gibbons, Waltham; Catherine Donahue, Cambridge; E. A. O'Brien, Natick; Betsey Chase, Lowell; G. W. Carleton, Lowell; B. Currier, Pelham, N. H.; A. B. Marshall, Newton; W. D. Lane, Malden; Dennis Doyle Newton, Susan Loring, Natick.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

Centralville lodge, I.O.O.F., held its regular meeting last evening, with a large attendance present. Considerable time was alloted to the discussion of details connected with the national parade at Boston. It is expected that several hundred members will go from the lodge.

Following the regular session an interesting talk was given by Past Grand G. H. Taylor on his recent trip abroad. He gave an interesting account of the trip across the water, his experiences in the city of London, the municipal government there, and described the Guild Hall where the municipal officials meet. He then gave a brief account of his journeys in England and Scotland and on the continent. The speaker gave personal reminiscences of his travels and the anecdotes with which the lecture was interspersed were very interesting.

At the conclusion of the lecture a steamed clam collation was served under the direction of A. H. Cluer.

Mechanics lodge, I.O.O.F., held its regular meeting last evening and transacted considerable routine business. Much interest is manifested in the parade at Boston next week and a good number will be present from this lodge. The first and second degrees were conferred on one candidate.

The regular meeting of Clan Grant O.S.C., was held last evening with a large attendance present. The committee on the Union picnic held Labor Day made a very favorable report. A committe was appointed to make arrangements for a Hallowe'en party on Oct. 26. Two propositions for membership were received.

A general order has been received by the various I.O.O.F. lodges from the headquarters of the chief marshal in Boston giving the formation of the parade next Wednesday and the route of the procession.

Centralville lodge, I.O.O.F., has procured two handsome standards, suitably inscribed, which will be carried in the Boston parade.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 51 MERR. ST.

SUBSTANTIAL SUM

Awarded by Jurors in the Rand Case.

VERDICT FOR PLAINTIFF IN DOG CASE.

Case Against B. D. O'Connell on Today.

At the opening of the Superior court yesterday Judge Sherman charged the jury in Lewis vs. Mulkerin, dealing with the question of contributory negligence. He told the jury that the chief question was whether or not the plaintiff's son was in the exercise of care on his own part. If so, the plaintiff can recover and the damages could be so assessed as to cover pain and anguish of mind. The jury retired before 10 o'clock. At 11 they returned for further information. They were told that a man bitten by a dog can recover double damages.

The jury returned later with a verdict of $320 for the plaintiff.

Several motions then came up for hearing. In 4656, Spudras vs. Gately, a reference was made to an auditor. It is a case involving a conversion of the stock of a Greek store, alleged to be of peculiar value.

District Attorney F. N. Wier appeared to move the postponement of the cases of Jefferson vs. Richardson. He said there were several actions of tort against George F. Richardson and also an action on an account annexed. The latter is an action of contract brought by Dr. Jefferson and contains over 500 items for professional service, medicine, and for moneys due but unaccounted for by Mr. Richardson.

The case was the first brought and was heard in July before an auditor, Mr. Moulton of Salem, whose report will be in Saturday. What Mr. Wier desired was that the action of contract take precedence of the others, and that all be postponed until that is out of the way.

Mr. Cowley for Dr. Jefferson said he would agree to a fair postponement, but he denied any agreement to have the contract suit brought first.

Judge Sherman stated that he was merely sitting here by exchange for Judge Lilley, who did not desire to hear those cases. If they were not coming on now, he would make an order to put them on the list week after next. This was done. The matter of the order in which the cases shall be tried was left open.

The next case on was that of Rand vs. Laycock, an action brought by trustee process to recover money alleged to be obtained and extorted by undue influence. Laycock has quite a record in police court, as was shown, had no counsel, arguing in his own defense.

The jury in this case returned a verdict of $1294.50.

The next case called was that of Dobbins vs. O'Connell, brought on a promissory note amounting to $300. A jury was impanelled and Juror Adden appointed foreman.

The case was begun late in the afternoon and there was only time for partial testimony from Mrs. O'Connell who swore that the notes were signed by her then husband, B. D. O'Connell, in her presence. The notes were exhibited and an alleged difference in handwriting commented on by counsel for the defence.

Case of Savart vs. Nichols was agreed to be placed on short list for trial tomorrow; Cowley for plaintiff, Elder, Wait & Whitman of Boston, attorneys for defendants.

THE JURY LIST.

At this sitting of the Superior court is seen the new method of arranging the juries. There is no longer a "first" and "second" jury, as at former sittings, but instead of a long list of talesmen which we print below. The practice is hardly a year old.

The jury is drawn from among them on each case and hence no jury intentionally keeps its identity through the term. For instance a jury was drawn to try the "dog case" yesterday. At the close of the case there was another jury drawn from the residue of the list, which is probably an ample one.

The names, addresses and occupations of the men who will serve on the various juries during this sitting of the court:

John H. Adden, Reading, assessor.
David E. Barnum, Burlington, farmer.
Frank J. Berry, Watertown, carpenter.
William J. Bridges, Wakefield, shoemaker.
Jacob L. Burtt, Tewksbury, farmer.
William Crombie, Ayer, marble worker.
George E. Crosby, Tewksbury, farmer.
David L. B. Fitch, Bedford, farmer.
William R. Fowle, Chelmsford, poultry dealer.
Bowman S. Cole, Groton, painter.
Hiram E. Gates, Acton, farmer
George P. Greenwood, Billerica, farmer.
Henry A. Gurney, Westford, farmer.
Herbert J. Harrington, Lincoln, farmer.
Frank I. Hill, Dracut, contractor.
Horace B. Lang, Lowell, carpenter
Horatio G. Littlefield, Wilmington, farmer.
Edwin P. Littlehale, Tyngsboro, farmer.
Charles J. Lynch, Watertown, grocer.
John K. Lyons, Lowell, pin maker.
Patrick B. Monahan, Lowell, teamster.
John J. Morse, Townsend, cooper.
Thomas L. Motley, Groton, retired.
William Nelson Lowell tea merchant.
Michael O'Shea, Lowell machinist.
Fred E. Pollard Dracut, carpenter.
Henry P. Richardson, Concord, retired.
Theodore L. Sawin, Wayland, shoemaker.
Reuben B. Sherburne, Tyngsboro, farmer.
Merrick A. Stone, Reading, retired.
Willard P. Turner, North Reading, farmer.
Leonard W. Wheeler, Westford, farmer.
James H. Wilkins, Carlisle, mason.

GONE TO NEW YORK.

Miss Ella M. Burke, the well known and fashionable milliner of Palmer street has gone to New York with the milliners to attend the fall and winter display of millinery. Miss Burke has always sustained the highest reputation for excellence in the millinery art and no doubt when she returns to this city she will have with her samples of all the leading New York and Paris styles.

Fun at the Fair!

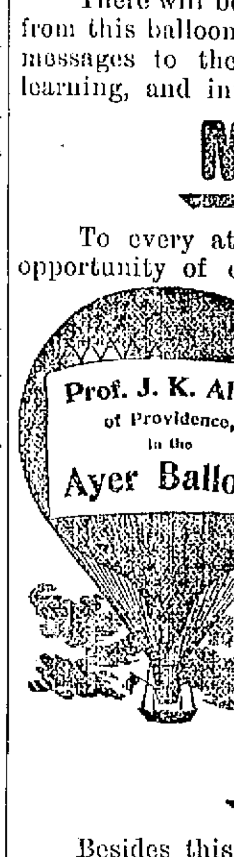
There's going to be fun at the fair this year, such fun as Lowell people haven't seen in many a year. It's going to be one of those old-time jollifications such as we read about and our fathers talk about. The people who are going to furnish the fun for the fair-goers this year are the Ayer Company, and for Lowell's sake they have made up their mind to make it an object for everybody to attend the North Middlesex County Fair in the year of victory, 1898.

Balloon Ascension

There will be a balloon, of course, Professor Allen's great big balloon, and from this balloon, as it ascends, there will be suspended ten thousand special messages to the people of Lowell that will be worth their while reading, learning, and inwardly digesting. These special messages will bring

Money Prizes to You.

To every attendant at the fair grounds on Saturday there will be the opportunity of earning ten times the price of admission. The balloonist on ascending will pull the string and unloose the telegrams. To the men and women who catch these messages as they descend, and report with them to the office of the J. C. Ayer Company, the following prizes will be given:



To the man who delivers the first message to the Ayer Company, $20; to the bringer of the second message, $10; the third message, $5; the next twenty-five messages, $1 each; 28 prizes to men.

To the woman who delivers the first message from the fair grounds to the Ayer Company will be given a prize of $20; to the second woman, $10; to the third, $5; to the next twenty-five, $1 each; 28 prizes to women.

Two Extra Prizes!

Besides this, that no one may be disappointed, to the man who gets the telegram, **"Ayer's, the Sarsaparilla that made Sarsaparilla famous,"** will be given a prize of $10, on presenting it to the Ayer office; to the woman who receives the telegram reading, **"One thing is certain, Ayer's Hair Vigor will make hair grow,"** $10, on delivering it to the Ayer Company's office.

The rules are simple. Any kind of conveyance may be used, a horse, a motor carriage, a bicycle, trolley, or a locomotive. Men or women may run, walk, or ride. The only thing for you to do is to get to the Ayer office by the quickest way and have your telegram in the window before anybody else.

On delivery, a ticket will be given good for the prize won. These tickets will be exchanged for cash by the cashier on Monday morning.

Won't there be fun at the fair this year? And this fun is provided, not by the Fair Association, but by

AYER'S

The Sarsaparilla which made Sarsaparilla famous

It is something they are going to do all over the country. **Remember the day—Saturday—the hour, 3 o'clock—the place, Lowell Fair Grounds.**

MATRIMONIAL.

GRAVES—OSGOOD.

Mr. Harry Prescott Graves and Miss Helen Osgood were united in matrimony yesterday afternoon at the future residence of Mr. and Mrs. Graves, 270 Varnum avenue. The groom is a well known local contractor, and the bride, a teacher at the Bartlett school. Rev. F. A. Warfield, of the First Congregational church, assisted by Rev. George F. Kenngott, performed the ceremony. The marriage was private, only relatives being present, and there were no bridal attendants. The bride's gown was an heirloom, a beautiful silk delicately gray in color. After a wedding repast, Mr. and Mrs. Graves left on an extended wedding tour, returning in the middle of October, and will be at home to friends after the 19th of next month.

HURST—GAMBLE.

James W. Hurst and Miss Sallie Gamble were united in marriage last evening at 8 o'clock by Rev. G. F. Kenngott at his residence, 246 Liberty street. On their return from a wedding tour they will reside at 211 Appleton street.

JAQUES—SIBLEY.

Mr. Silas H. Jaques and Miss Charlotte A. Sibley were united in marriage last night by Rev. George F. Kenngott, assisted by Rev. S. T. Ford at the residence of Mrs. John Ford, 66 Howard street. The wedding took place in the large parlor under an arch of evergreen and hydrangeas. The parlor was handsomely decorated with evergreen and cut flowers and the hall and stairways were abundantly covered with floral decorations. The ushers were Messrs. F. B. Brennan and B. W. Clements.

After the ceremony a wedding supper was served by the D. L. Page company. Mr. and Mrs. Jaques left on the 9.25 train for Boston.

On their return they will reside at 120 Walker street, where they will be at home after Oct. 24.

There were a large number of beautiful presents, including a china closet, from the groom's fellow employes of the B. & M. R. R. and a beautiful framed picture from the bride's Sunday school class of the First Baptist church.

CAHILL—HICKEY.

A very pretty wedding occurred in ward four yesterday afternoon, the happy couple being Mr. Michael J. Cahill and Miss Hannah T. Hickey. The happy young couple were married from the home of Officer James Markham and the ceremony was performed by Rev. Fr. Ronan at St. Peter's parochial residence. The bride was charmingly attired in white muslin with lace and ribbon trimmings and she carried bride's roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Margaret A. Hickey, who wore white muslin over blue silk with lace and ribbon trimmings. The best man was Mr. Anthony Clark. The little maid of honor was Marietta Markham, a daughter of Officer Markham, and she was gowned in white muslin over pink and carried a basket of flowers.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the home of the bride, 105 South Highland street, where a delightful reception was held and a wedding supper served by the Page company. An orchestra furnished music. Among the friends who tendered their congratulations were several from Boston, Haverhill, Ayer and Marblehead.

Mr. and Mrs. Cahill will reside at 105 South Highland street.

Among the many wedding gifts received were the following: Dinner set Miss Hickey; dining table and chairs, Mary Hickey; couch, Mr. and Mrs. James Markham; mirror, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Crowley; chamber set, Miss Cahill; center table, Mr. Cahill; parlor clock, Thomas Hickey and Frank McMohan; rocker, Nora Hansbury; rocker, Patrick Hickey; clock, Katie O'Brien; lamp, M. Lynch, Boston; ice cream set, Mary and Kate Condon; berry set, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Markham; table linen, Mr. and Mrs. John Markham; table linen, Miss McCavey; lemonade set, Miss B. Cavey; cheese dish, Miss Agnes Frawley; cheese dish Mr. and Mrs. Warren; fruit dish, Martin Sullivan; parlor clock, Kate and Nora McGuane; commode set, Mr. and Mrs. P. Frawley; silver soup ladle, Miss Kate Dixon; sugar spoon and butter knives, Mr. and Mrs. P. Kelly; silver knives and forks, Mary Hickey; dessert spoons, Miss Leahy; silver spoons, Misses B and H. Welch; cut glass pitcher and jardiniere, Mrs. Burns; portieres Mr. Morton; table cover, Miss Bridget Sullivan; rocking chair, Mrs. Callahan; picture, Miss Coupe; stationery, Miss Annie Coleman; picture, Mr. and Mrs. Welch; picture, Anthony Clark; rug, Mrs. Dooley; rug, John C. O'Neil; silverware, Mr. McNamara; table clock, Miss Cuff; water set, Katie O'Connor; parlor picture, Miss Leahey; parlor pictures, Delia Fitzgibbons and Delia Murray; picture, Mr. and Mrs. Considine; centerpiece, Mary Kelly; two sofa pillows, Miss Quinn, Mrs. Morris; and many others.

The groom's gifts to the bride's attendants were emerald rings.

BOXING GOSSIP.

The only inference possible to draw from the action of Sheriff Kilgallon in stopping the Erne-Lavigne contest at the Hawthorne club of Buffalo on Monday night is that the Corbett-McCoy battle will be abandoned unless the men consent to change to some other club, probably one of the organizations in or near New York.

No one seems to realize the almost hopelessness of pulling off the big contest more than the principals themselves a fact proven by McCoy's own statement in the ring.

George Considine, who represented Corbett, rushed over to where McCoy was standing and singling out Charley Brooks, a well-known Buffalo newspaper man, shoved $1000 in his hand to bind a match between the Kid and Corbett at any place the contest would be decided. McCoy replied:

"If I cannot fight Corbett here, I don't know where we can fight, and I don't see any use training any longer. Where can it be done? Not in this state, evidently."

Considine then took his money down. Both are apparently discouraged.

Later the Kid announced that he would see his manager before he would take definite action as to his future plans.

"Of course I will have nothing positive to say about the Corbett bout until I see Gray," he added, "but I'm not going back on training until I know something definite."

George Considine said: "Yes, Corbett will go on training. We will continue while there is hope. Corbett wants to fight McCoy, if not in Buffalo, at any other city, spot or place on earth."

The opinions of Buffalo sports is that the contest is off so far as that city is concerned. There was some hope expressed a week or more ago that the opposition to the big fight had died out, and that there would be no interference. Sheriff Kilgallon, however, was determined to risk a lawsuit on the opinion of District Attorney Kennefick that the proposed glove encounter was in reality a prize fight, and as such was a violation of the provisions of the Horton law, under which it was hoped to pull off the battle.

The stand taken by the sheriff is so strong that the strongest political influence has failed to move him. It is said also that a leader in one of the great political parties was closeted for several hours with the district attorney in the hope of forcing him to modify his opinion enough to enable the Monday night contest to be decided, and to arrest the principals and club managers afterward, but Kennefick remained firm to the last and refused to budge an inch. He is a candidate for the judgeship of the state supreme court, and it is reported that his stand regarding glove contests has been influenced by that fact. This does not seem to be borne out by facts, for he has been opposed to boxing in Erie county ever since he was elected, and it was due to his efforts that participants in other contests were arrested, tried and convicted, but escaped with a light fine.

The Hawthorne A. C. are heavy losers by their venture and are threatening a lawsuit for $10,000 against the sheriff, but the probabilities are that they will accept the inevitable and abandon their project.

Erne and Lavigne each received $500 from the club, the amount posted by the club to guarantee holding the contest.

Martin Flaherty and Jimmy Dunne will spar six rounds at Fall River Sept. 26.

MISSHARD'S SHORTHANDSCHOOL

is thoroughly up to date. Reporting style taught as soon as rudiments are acquired. Isaac Pitman system. All-finger method of typewriting. All machines used. Hildreth Building.

A NEW PROVINCIAL

It is reported, semi-officially that Rev. Joseph Lefebre, O.M.I., has been appointed provincial of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate in the United States, to succeed Very Rev. J. M. Guillard, O.M.I., of this city, term expired. Fr. Lefebre is now superior of the Oblates of St. Peters' church of Montreal. He will probably make his headquarters in this city, very likely at the church of the Immaculate Conception, to which he was attached in its early years. He has been an occasional visitor to Lowell since his transfer to Montreal and is well acquainted with the affairs of the American province. Personally Fr. Lefebre is a man of great affability and learning.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NORTH CHELMSFORD

SPORTING GOSSIP OF THE TOWN.

The following list of sports will be run off at the Foresters' gala day: 100 yards' dash, half-mile run, boys' shoe race, ladies' 75 yard dash, base ball throwing contest for ladies, tug-of-war between employes of Moore's mill and the Chelmsford Foundry men, one and five mile bicycle races, special 100 yard dash by Cunningham of Lowell and Gauthier of this town; bicycle team race by representatives of Chelmsford and Middlesex Village, 100 yards dash by Brady and Hoffman for the championship of Lowell, base ball game with the Unions of this town and the T. R. & T.'s of North Billerica.

Manager Dunnigan gives the following as the make-up of the Unions: Thorne, c; Quigley, p; O'Neil, 1b; Nestor, 2b; Dolan, ss.; Small, 3b; Hoyle, lf; O'Connell, m; McQuaid, rf. It is now two years since the old rivals from Billerica and Chelmsford have met on the diamond and both teams will bring their bank books along to place on their favorite. If the Unions win they will play the South Ends the following Saturday for $100, the winner to take all the gate receipts, at the Fair Grounds.

The friends of the crack sprinters hope they will get together and stop unnecessary talking.

There is no need of having to go to Boston for a starter as there are two hundred or more men in Lowell honest enough for that thankless position. Leave the matter with any newspaper in Lowell and they will send a man to start the race and the writer will bet either man $5 he does not break 11 seconds.

Moore's men have $50 which says that they will pull the Foundry men over.

Quinn of Graniteville has been in town looking for a five mile pursuit race with McAuley of Lowell.

—Old Sport.

KABLE ENGAGED.

Mr. Paul O. Kable has been engaged to conduct the gymnasium classes at the Y.M.C.A. for the coming season. The evening and business men's classes will open early in October under his direction. A large number have already signified their intention of joining and large classes are expected.

The gymnasium has been thoroughly renovated and baths are in first class condition. An opening exhibition will be given in the gymnasium soon after the opening of the season. Mr. Kable was the instructor in 1896-7 and was very popular with the members.

WORDS OF PRAISE.

Mr. Gustavus Wendon of Whidden street, father of the late Sergt. George C. Wendon, has received a letter from Capt. Greig of Company G, in which the latter speaks in terms of commendation of Sergt. Wendon as a soldier and as a man. One of the closing paragraphs of the letter reads as follows:

"In civil life he was a model, too,—progressive, gentlemanly—you always found him the same. Yes, though short, this was a life worth living." and I know it stands out as an example to those with whom he came in contact. "To know him was to love him."

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

New Fall Dress Goods

JUST OPENED.

10 PIECES—Silk and Wool Novelties, 46 in. wide, regular $1 quality, our price 50c. yard.
20 PIECES—50 Imperial Serges, all wool, extra fine quality, in all the latest fall shades, your choice 49c. yard.
15 PIECES—Figured Silks for Waists, fancy colors, cheap at 55c., our price 25c.
10 PIECES—Fancy Silks for Waists, worth $1, our price 59c.
5 PIECES—24 inches black Satin, extra heavy, regular $1 quality, our price 79c. yard.
5 PIECES—27 inches, All Silk Taffeta, black, worth $1.25 a yard, for only 75c. yard.
Just received 59 patterns in Novelty Dress Goods, 7 yards each, from $3.25 to $10 a pattern. Call and examine.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

ROOFING

For new roofs that anybody can apply—cheaply—quickly. It is low price, durable, fire proof, contains no tar. Sample mailed free if you state size roof.

For old roofs dark red slate paint is the cheapest good roofing paint made. Exclusively roof paint; in practical use 25 years on shingles, tin, iron, felt. Ready for use; contains no tar, requires no heating, is water proof and durable.

For leaky roofs and about chimney, gutter, skylight or window, slate cement is a positive cure, and one application stops any leak. Write to-day for catalogue.

G. E. GLINES, 134 West Broadway, New York.—Agents Wanted.

THE ONLY ONE

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full telegraphic day service of the Associated Press by its own operator in its own office. That's why it leads all its local rivals in the latest war news.

THE LOWELL SUN

LOWELL'S GREATEST.

THE SUN leads all its local rivals in sales, in push, in style, in enterprise and in influence. It is

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

GEN. MILES SICK

SUN LATEST FIVE O'CLOCK.

GENERAL MILES

Stricken Down With a Fever.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Sept, 15.—General Miles is confined to his bed with a touch of fever resulting in part from the work and exposure of his recent expedition. The attack causes no apprehension to the general or his friends. It is said to be of a malarial character. Like much of the fever developed after exposure in southern latitudes. It is believed that the general will yield to the advice of his physicians and friends and take a vacation at some resort.

BRIDGEPORT MYSTERY

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 15—The mystery surrounding the dismembered body of the young woman, taken from the Yellow Mill pond, near the Sea View avenue bridge, was still unsolved this morning in spite of the efforts of the police and scores of reporters. A young woman and her mother, who would not give their names, called at the morgue late last night and viewed the picture of the mysterious head. The young woman was positive the remains were those of Nellie Lauckerey, daughter of the well known painter in New Haven, who lives on Day street. This girl has been missing for two weeks and no trace of her can be found.

Some time ago she married a man by the name of Smith but two weeks ago the latter left her and shortly after the young woman was missing.

At 2 o'clock this morning two West Haven policemen called at the morgue and viewed the remains for a considerable length of time.

They went to the police station and were closeted with Supt. Birmingham for some time. They claimed that they knew the girl and also a young man who was thought to be implicated in the case. They would not divulge any names, but said they would look into the case thoroughly.

CHURCH DEDICATED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Hopedale, Mass., Sept. 15.—The granite church which is just completed at a cost of $75,000 and presented to the Hopedale Unitarian society by George A. Draper and Hon. Eben S. Draper was dedicated today with imposing ceremonies. The invocation was by Rev. Edward A. Horton of Boston. The keys of the church were delivered to Edward S. Stimson by George A. Draper. The service of dedication followed. Rev. Austin S. Garver of Worcester read a selection from the scriptures. The prayer of dedication was by Rev. George B. Bartol, D.D., of Boston, followed by an original hymn written by Rev. L. G. Wilson, pastor of the church.

The sermon was preached by Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D.D., of Boston. Rev. George Sumner Ball of West Upton pronounced the benediction.

MONEY DEPOSITED

On or before Monday, October 3, in the Savings Department of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK will draw interest from Oct. 1st, at the rate per annum 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8. a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

Middlesex St, Cor. Post Office Avenue.

Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.

C. J. Glidden Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier

FOR PRESERVING TIME.—A 4 qt. Porcelain Kettle with one pound of 60c. Tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street cl. (24-2

James F. O'Donnell,

UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.

MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

KING RECOVERING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Yokohama, Sept. 15.—Further advices received here from Seoul say that the king of Corea who with the crown prince became ill Sunday last, the supposition being that they were poisoned, is recovering.

The crown prince, however, is still quite ill. It is now believed the poisoner was a lady of the household.

BANK SUSPENDS

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 15.—A special to the Chronicle from Sturgis, Mich., says: The bank of D. F. Parsons at Burr Oak, six miles east of Sturgis, failed to open its doors yesterday, an assignment having been made the night before to A. C. Hinshaugh, of Burr Oak. No statement of the asset or liabilities has yet been made.

SMITH ARRESTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fairlee, Vt., Sept. 15.—Alphonso Smith, of Oxford, N. H., the alleged slayer of Alonzo Grant, has been placed under arrest charged with murder. Smith will be arraigned at 11 o'clock tomorrow forenoon. Grant was shot last week after a dispute between the two men over family affairs.

WANDFRED AWAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lawrence, Mass., Sept. 15.—Mrs. Maria Greenhalge, while temporarily insane wandered away from home last night, and this morning her body was found lying in shallow water near the bank of the Merrimack river. She is 73 years old and leaves a husband.

HE WAS DEFAULTED.

Telesphore Rock, whose case was to have come up in police court this morning was not present and was defaulted. It seems that Rock was in for evading a board bill and his case was continued to enable him to settle his debt. He settled and thought that by so doing he was square with the court and would not be obliged to appear there again. He is in Fall River and will probably be brought back.

BAYARD'S CONDITION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Dedham, Mass., Sept. 15.—The condition of Hon. Thomas Bayard was practically unchanged this afternoon. He passed a restless night but grew more comfortable toward morning.

MONSTER FIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 15.—A special to the commercial from White House, Ohio, states that a conflagration broke out there this morning and the whole business part of the city is threatened.

BASKIN NOMINATED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept. 15.—At the night session of the democratic convention, R. N. Baskin of Salt Lake was renominated for supreme court judge.

STRIKERS' RIOT

Plasterers of St. Louis Precipitate Great Trouble.

FUSILADE OF BULLETS MEETS MOUNTED POLICE

Who Responded to a Riot Call.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 15.—Striking plasterers precipitated a riot today at De Hodiamont, at the western limits of the city in which William Kane, a non-union worker, was fatally and three others seriously hurt.

Mounted police responded to a riot call and were met by fusilade of bullets from the strikers. The police replied with a number of shots and a charge on the crowd, dispersing them and resulting in the arrest of Joe Lee and Nat Brown, who are thought to be the ringleaders.

About 7 a. m., strikers gathered in considerable force near Gerry's saloon in De Hodiamont to prevent the non-union men from going to work on some buildings nearby. Derisive and abusive words led to the throwing of missiles and finally one of the strikers drew his revolver and fired into the crowd of non-union men. This was followed immediately by a volley from the strikers and Kane fell, mortally wounded.

When the mounted police appeared on the scene, they were met in their efforts to disperse the rioters by a volley of bullets. The strikers fled and Captain McNamee at once called out all the policemen available to chase and capture them. Reports from the scene of the riot are that the chase developed into a running fight between the police and some of the strikers, the result of which is not known.

DREYFUS CASE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Sept. 15—The Matin today says that while the cabinet is divided as to the authenticity of certain documents in the Dreyfus case, all the ministers admit they were not communicated to the defense. Hence, the paper adds, a revision of the trial will bring up the question of the responsibility of General Mercier, who was minister of war, at the time Dreyfus was convicted. This, it is explained, is the reason for the hesitancy of the cabinet.

The Echo de Paris says M. Emile Zola is in Switzerland and that he will return to Paris early in the month of October. He is said to be preparing an address to the public, which will be posted in the principal towns of France.

PROF. WATSON DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Eugene, Ore., Sept. 15—Prof. J. W. Watson, who for 17 years prior to 1893 was president of the state university, is dead.

PULLMAN UNDER FIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Sept. 15—The state railroad commissioners have decided to undertake a thorough investigation of the affairs of the Pullman Palace Car company, with a view to determining whether the rates charged by the company can be legally reduced.

FUNERALS.

MAGUIRE—The funeral of Margaret Miguire took place this morning from 10210 Gorham street. Services were held at the Sacred Heart church, Rev. Fr. Paquette, O. M. I. officiating. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery. The bearers were John Boyle, Martin Heerin, James Fife, Owen Gaffney, Simon Ryan and Henry Castles.

GEN. SCHOFIELD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bangor, Me., Sept. 15.—Lieut. General Schofield was in this city today on his way from his summer home at Bar Harbor to Washington to consult with the president relative to matters referring to the war department investigation.

SCHOONER SUNK

The Freeman Blown up by an Explosion.

NONE OF THE CREW WAS INJURED.

Accident Occurred During a Test.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Bedford, Mass., Sept. 15.—During a test of the Cunningham torpedo in Priests' Cove this morning the experiment schooner Freeman was blown up by the explosion of the projectile and sunk where she lay. None of the dozen men on board was injured except for scratches.

Lieuts. Holman, Oliver and Marshall, the government board of survey from the Newport torpedo station were not injured though they were in the mids: of the crash and wreckage. The cause of the explosion is a mystery as two torpedoes were fired without accident yesterday and one this morning. The exploded one was fired under the supposedly same conditions.

BRIGGS WON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 15.—Robert E. Briggs of New Bedford won the first place for appointment to a West Point cadetship by Congressman Green with Edward A. Brown of this city second, at a recent competitive examination, the result of which is just announced. Both boys have a chance for the final examination at West Point.

PARADE ABANDONED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 15.—This morning Senator Wetmore, Congressman Hull, Mayor Boyle, and members of the committee on the proposed entertainment of the officers and men of naval vessels in Newport harbor, visited the Brooklyn and after a conference with Captain Cook, decided to abandon the proposed land parade as a part of the celebration. Captain Cook said that a large number of the officers and fully 150 of the crew are absent on sick leave and that the battalion of the ship's company is very much broken up and that it would be difficult to get up a parade. It was then decided that the entertainment of the sailors shall take the form of a ride on the electrics Island park, where a clambake will be served and a special vaudeville performance will be given.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 15.—For Boston and vicinity: Cloudy, with showers late tonight and Friday morning; easterly winds.

BREWER NAMED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 15.—The Democrats of the Fifth Alabama district yesterday nominated Hon. Willis Brewer for congress by acclamation.

THE MARQUIS ITO

Arrived in Pekin and Was Warmly Received.

THE POSTAL OPERATIONS IN CHINA EXTENDED.

The Emperor Bound to Cut Expenses.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pekin, Sept. 14.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The Marquis Ito, the Japanese statesman, who is understood to be visiting China for the purpose of arranging an offensive and defensive alliance between China and Japan, arrived here today and was received at the railroad station by notabilities, specially ordered by the emperor to welcome the distinguished visitor.

An edict has been published extending the postal operations throughout the empire and replacing the present system of government couriers.

The frequent edicts introducing reforms and cutting down expenditures, prove that the emperor's advisers are bent upon a policy which can only be the result of a complete change of opinion. Most of the Chinese and the old European residents look upon the change as being too sweeping and irritating to the official classes. But it is evident the emperor has decided to abolish many abuses, and his efforts are welcomed by all the enlightened Chinese.

NERVY SWINDLER.

A young man representing himself to be Mr. F. J. Flemings, the ex-alderman, has succeeding buncoing several storekeepers to the amount of $20 in money, a pair of shoes and several articles, by giving checks to which he signed the name "F. J. Flemings." Payments on four of the checks have been refused at the Appleton bank thus far.

SUPERIOR COMING.

Rev. Fr. Lefebre, O. M. I., the newly appointed provincial of the Oblate Fathers, will arrive in Lowell tonight. He left Montreal at 9 o'clock this morning after being the guest of honor at a banquet held last night.

ANOTHER SICK SOLDIER.

Private Ralph Hill of Co. M was removed to St. John's hospital from his home, 300 Rogers street, in the ambulance, suffering from malarial fever.

PROBABLY MURDER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Biddeford, Me., Sept. 15.—Ivory Boothby, aged 45, a farm laborer employed by Mrs. Abbie Parcher of North Saco, was called out of her house last evening by a stranger who said his carriage had broken down and that he needed assistance. Boothby left the house with the stranger and did not return. This morning he was found dead near the roadside with a bullet wound in his body. Murder is suspected.

PORTER BEATEN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 15.—Senator Lounsbury was nominated by the republicans for governor on the first ballot. The unofficial count was: Lounsbury, 356; Porter, 120; Dewell, 16.

MOHICAN ARRIVED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Sept. 15—The United States gunboat Mohican has arrived from Honolulu. She will go to Mare Island today. It is understood that she will be overhauled and prepared for a cruise to Samoa. Her boilers will probably be replaced.

A FUNNY THING

When we started to sell out this stock, we advertised that we had 30 2nd hand Ranges, all in good repair, all warranted to bake well and give general satisfaction or no sale.

THE FUNNY THING ABOUT IT

Is that we have sold a good many and have 45 on hand now.

THE WAY IT HAPPENED.

We have sold so many new ones to people who had an old one, that we took in part payment, that we have MORE old ones than when we started the sale. Now we want the room to show about 60 2nd hand Parlor Stoves.

What are we going to do about it? Why sell the Ranges at any old price. Come now.

A. E. O'Heir & Co.'s

16 Merrimack Street?

TROOPS HOME

On the Concho From Porto Rico.

Part of Gen. Miles' Army—Rough Rider Killed by an Electric Car—Nashua Soldier Dead.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Sept. 15.—The transport Concho, which with General Wilson and staff of the First division, First Corps, and the staff and sixth corps of General Miles' army arrived today from Porto Rico.

The ship sailed from Ponce Sept. 8 The troops aboard include a detachment of Co. C, United States engineers, unattached battalion of artillery, battery A, Missouri volunteers artillery, Battery A, 27th Indiana volunteer artillery; Battery D, Pennsylvania volunteer artillery.

BROOKLYN AT NEWPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 15.—The United States cruiser Brooklyn, Captain Francis A. Cook, arrived at six o'clock this morning.

ROUGH RIDER KILLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 15.—Private Albert Eckloht, Troop H, of Col. Grigsby's Rough Riders, has been killed by an electric car in this city. As he alighted from west bound car he was struck by a car moving in the opposite direction. He enlisted from Ledgewood, N. D. He was formerly a cowboy and one of the best horsemen in his troop.

PRIV. CONNOR DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manchester, N. H., Sept. 15.—Private William Connor of Company I, Nashua, died at the Sacred Heart hospital this morning, aged 23 years. He was brought here ill from Chickamauga.

Putnam & Son

A MOST REMARKABLE DISPLAY OF

Rich Fall Neckwear

In new fall shapes now in our cases.

Tecks, Puffs, Ascots AND Four-in-Hands.

In a bewildering variety of newest patterns.
In exquisite color combinations of the new fall shades.
In patterns selected and made expressly for us.
Silk lined and finished in a thoroughly artistic manner.

This quality of Neckwear retails nowhere else at less than fifty cents—some shops ask a dollar.

39 Cents

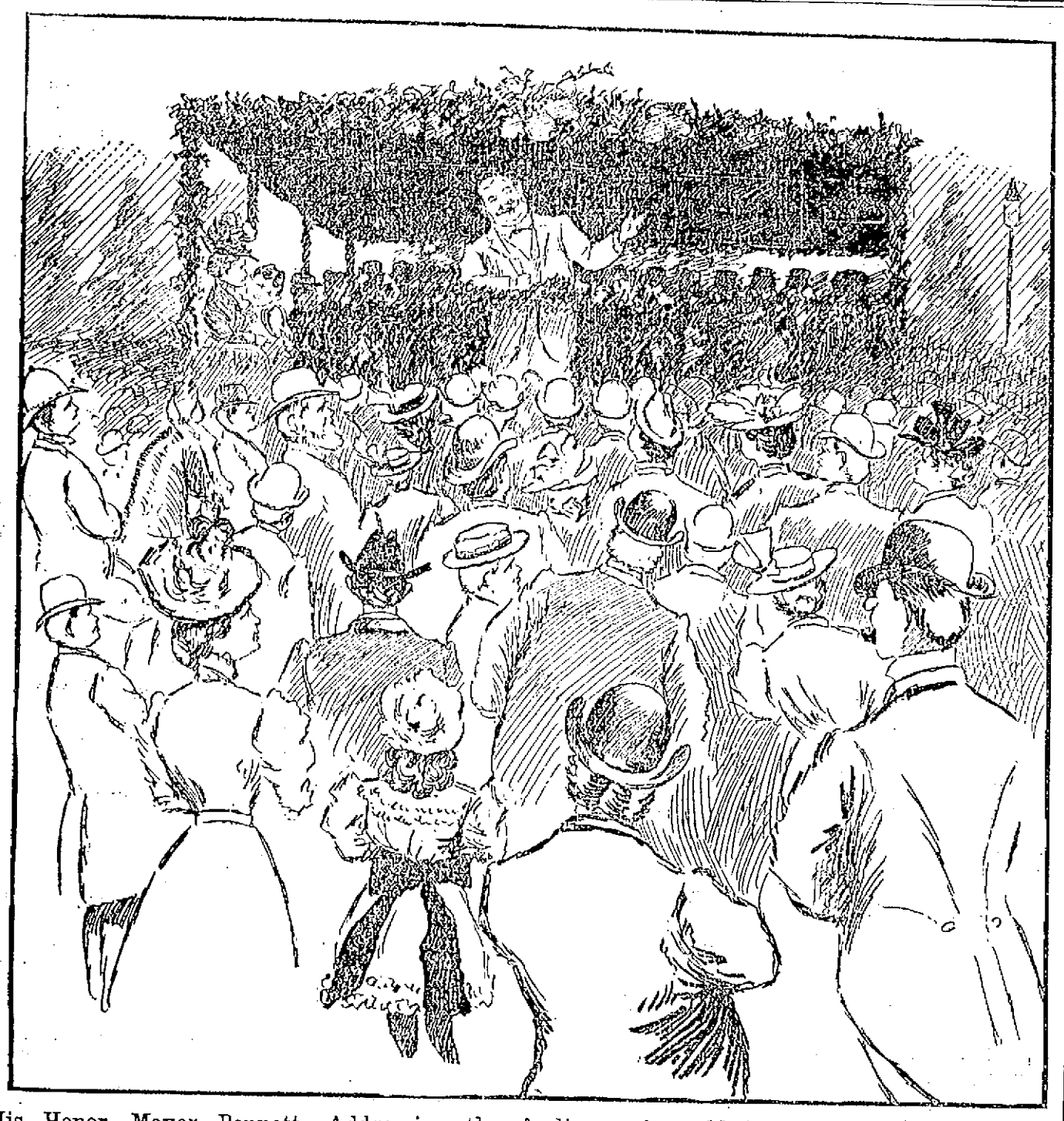
IS OUR PRICE.

An examination of these goods will convince you of the truth of our claim, that it is the CHOICEST NECKWEAR ever shown in Lowell.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

THE SUN EXTRA! 5 O'CLOCK



His Honor, Mayor Bennett, Addressing the Audience Assembled at the Flag Raising on Fort Hill Yesterday Afternoon.

BAGLEY AND CARR

Letters Have Been Received From Both Men.

They are at a Yellow Fever Hospital in Santiago and Will Sail Home Today—A Third Man is There—News of the Soldiers.

The friends of Charles H Carr and George Bagley, the members of Company M., who have been reported missing need worry no longer about them, for both have been located.

The men and one other, it seems, are in the hospital at Santiago, recovering from yellow fever and will be able to come home in a few weeks.

Mrs. Jane Wood, mother of Private Carr, was thrown into an ecstacy of joy yesterday afternoon, when, in response to a ring at her door bell she received from the letter carrier the red, white and blue envelope of the soldier's letter.

Quickly she noted her boy's handwriting and with trembling hands she tore open the letter to learn that he was not only among the living but would soon be home.

The letter is dated at Santiago, Sept. 5, and with the personal portions left out, reads as follows:

Dear Mother—I thought as long as I have got the paper and am again able to write, I would drop you a few lines to let you know how and where I am. I was taken sick when we marched from camp to the ship and I was sent to the hospital. I said in my last letter that I would be home Sept 25, I mean it just the same. I will be going back on the next ship that leaves here

This is a fine hospital. We can have food eight times a day if we want it, and they give us malted milk, chicken soup, mutton broth, tea and soda crackers every meal. I am now able to walk around and just as soon as I am able to eat solid food I will be O. K. The doctor here is a fine fellow. He is willing to do anything for us and gets us extras, like jelly, quite often. The nurses, too, are very accommodating.

The boys are now in New York and will all get home before me, but I will get there just the same. I never felt better in all my life than I do now. I think sleeping on the wet ground has caused all my sickness. I have got a lot of relics which I will bring home to you. I am writing this letter in bed. You will not answer it, for by the time you get it, the doctors says I shall be on my way home. When I got sick, I was lying under a tree and the sun shifted around and knocked me out.

THERE ARE TWO OTHER BOYS FROM COMPANY M, WHO ARE HERE WITH YELLOW FEVER. THEY WILL BE HOME SOON, ALSO.

I improved rapidly and picked up rapidly. This morning I had a fine salt water bath. At the hospital we wash in salt water every morning.

I will be glad when I get away from this Island. You have heard of the pretty Cubans? Well, they're as pretty as a building. I've seen a whole lot of them together. The nurse here is a colored woman named May Williams and she is a fine worker. To-morrow I will be out of bed and then I will get as fat as a pig. I expect to take a ship on the 15th and will land in New York on the 20th. I think I will now close with love from

Your soldier boy,
Private Charles H. Carr.

BAGLEY'S LETTER.

Private Bagley has also been heard from, writing from Santiago under date of Sept. 5, as follows:

Santiago, Cuba, Sept. 5, 1898.

Dear Sister—I thought I would write and let you know where I am. I am in the yellow fever hospital and have been here since the regiment left and that was the 23rd of last month.

There are four of us who have it here. It is an awful disease but we are out of danger. Three have gone out of our ward since I have been here and two of them went out dead. There is a fellow who belongs to the same company that I do with me and so we try to keep each other up. I had a very bad spell yesterday but came out of it all right. I am lying on my back in bed writing this letter. I expect to get up this week and then I will have to wait until I can get a boat going north. I can't write any more, I am so weak, so good bye.

—George.

WHO IS HE?

According to Private Carr's letter there is a third member of Co. M still at Santiago, but who can he be?

PRIVATE DRUM ILL.

One of the brightest of the soldiers of Co. M, who returned home last week was Private James S. Drum. When the train arrived he walked unassisted and appeared to be in the best of health and spirits and continued so for several days. But the reaction set in this week and he was taken very ill with typhoid fever yesterday. He was removed in the ambulance to St. John's hospital where he now lies critically ill.

PRIVATE MARSHALL.

Private John H. Marshall of Co. M was visited at the city hospital at Boston by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Marshall yesterday and they were extended every courtesy by the hospital attendants. Mrs. Marshall concluded to remain within call of her son's bedside until he is able to be moved to Lowell. Dr. Lawler, the family physician, accompanied the anxious parents to the hospital and as he passed down through the ward he failed to recognize the youthful soldier until the boy spoke to him. The doctor examined the lad and pronounced him to be in a critical condition.

In conversation with his mother, Private Marshall said that the hardships in Cuba did not compare with the hardships he experienced at Camp Wikoff. This he attributed to the lack of proper accommodations for one in his condition.

DEATHS.

TOOHEY—Ruth Toohey, infant daughter of Maggie and John Toohey, died Tuesday at the home of her parents, 967 Chelmsford street. The funeral was held at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Interment was at the Edson cemetery.

McCOY—William, infant son of Luke and Anne McCoy, died this morning at Courtney's lane.

SHEA—Mary E., infant daughter of Thomas and Christina Shea, died at 76 Suffolk street this morning.

LAWLER—William, infant son of John and Margaret Lawler, died this morning at 176 Tremont street. Funeral was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

MURDERER HANGED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bracebridge, Ont., Sept. 15.—At 8.50 this morning William James Hammond was hanged for the murder of his wife.

PAY DIVIDEND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Bedford, Mass., Sept. 15.—Today the Wamsutta mills corporation is paying a dividend of 1½ per cent.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of the late John King will take place from the Immaculate Conception church Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

FUNERALS.

PARKHURST—At the request of the family the funeral services over the remains of Edwin K. Parkhurst were brief and beautifully simple. They were held yesterday afternoon at the late home of the deceased in Chelmsford, Rev. Granville Pierce officiating. Interment was in the Centre cemetery committal services being held at the grave. The bearers were three sons and a son-in-law, Mr. George L. Avery of Newton Highlands.

RHODES—The funeral of Cuthbert A. Rhodes was held yesterday afternoon at 12.30 from his late residence, 160 Howard street. Rev. N. W. Matthews officiated and appropriate musical selection were rendered by Mrs. W. H. Pepin. The bearers were members of the Odd Fellows and Ancient Order of Workmen. At the conclusion of the service the remains were forwarded to Medford.

Walter A. Chase, the well known bicycle rider of Lincoln Square is soon to join the army of benedicts.

Hood's Pills
Best to take after dinner; prevent distress, aid digestion, cure constipation. Purely vegetable; do not gripe or cause pain. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

BIG FLAG RAISED

From the Summit of Fort Hill Yesterday

WITH BEAUTIFUL AND APROPRIATE EXERCISES.

Singing, Music and Speeches Attend It.

A belated flag raising but none the less interesting was that held on the summit of Fort Hill park yesterday afternoon attended by a large and patriotic gathering in which femininity of the most inspiring types predominated. It was an ideal day for such an occasion and a moderate atmosphere rendered the climb to the summit comfortable. The flag pole, a 77-foot affair, of fine durability, stands on the highest point of the hill and is surmounted by an immense golden ball which glitters most attractively in the sunlight and assumes a fantastic appearance under the mellow light of the moon. Near it yesterday was erected a very pretty speakers' and band stand with rustic effects, charmingly adorned with leaves, golden rod and hydrangeas. The hill itself never looked more attractive in the fullness of its summer glory and with the immense American flag floating over all, the sight presented was a treat to the eye especially when contrasted with the view of the smoky valley at the base of the hill.

Of course, like all other flag raisings this one had its speakers. In the stand were Borjes' band and Miss Louise McLaughlin, the vocalist of the occasion; Mayor Bennett, Alderman Cosgrove, who as chairman of the committee on commons, presided; Aldermen Dimon and Peirce, Revs. Dr. Chambre and S. T. Ford, Councilman McCluskey, two sailors from the Resolute, two members of Company M and others.

Alderman Cosgrove called to order and explained the cause of the gathering, acknowledging the gift of the flag from Miss Rogers.

Miss Louise McLaughlin then sang the "Star Spangled Banner" to the band's accompaniment and the flag was unfurled amid tremendous cheering.

This part of the ceremony over, Chairman Cosgrove introduced the first speaker, Rev. Dr. Chambre who delivered a brief but beautiful speech upon patriotism. He was followed by Col. Dimon who dealt principally with the late war. Rev. Smith T. Ford caused a laugh in the course of his remarks when he said that the privates did their fighting at Santiago while the generals are now doing theirs at Washington.

Alderman Peirce who received a humorous introduction and was expected to reply in his characteristically witty vein, delivered one of the finest flag-raising speeches ever heard in this city. He was followed by Councilman McCluskey and the concluding speaker was Mayor Bennett whose remarks were characteristic. "Fort Hill," he said, "is 268 feet above the waters of Boston harbor and it is fitting that a flag should be placed upon its summit. The flag pole is 77 feet high and the flag is 20 x 26 feet. On top of this flag pole is the biggest ball in the country. I mean biggest on top of a flag pole. Lowell is noted for having big things. (Applause.)

"I thank God that only 11 of our soldiers were killed by bullets." He then made further humorous remarks about the days gone by when Fort Hill was an immense apple orchard and concluded by proposing three cheers for Miss Rogers, the donor of the flag.

The speaking was interspersed with music by the band and cheering by the multitude three cheers for Old Glory concluding the exercises.

UNDERWRITERS

RECOMMEND CHANGES IN THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The National Underwriters' association as a result of an inspection, have recommended that a new engine house be erected in Little Canada for better protection of the property in that vicinity, and that the water tower be placed in the business centre of the city where it would be of the greatest value to the city.

ANOTHER SICK SOLDIER.

Private Ralph Hill of Co. M, was removed to St. John's hospital from his home, 309 Rogers street in the ambulance, suffering with malarial fever.

MT. VESUVIUS.

POURING FORTH VOLUMES OF LIQUID FLAME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Naples, Sept. 15.—Mt. Vesuvius is now presenting the grandest spectacle since 1872, due to a violent outburst of activity. The central crater and a number of new mouths are vomiting lava and ashes. Imposing streams are flowing down the mountain side, burning the chestnut woods at the base of Monte Somma, nearly reaching the observatory, destroying part of the Funicular railroad leading thereto.

PLENTY OF FOOD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 15.—The steamer Discovery, arrived here last night from Skaguay, Alaska, and brings advices from Dawson City up to August 27. It is stated that the Canadian police have completed a thorough investigation of the food supply for the coming winter. They report that the amount on hand is more than sufficient to carry the camp through the winter.

BIG CONVENTION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Kansas City, Mo Sept. 15—The eighteenth annual convention of the negro Baptist churches of America began here yesterday with over 1,000 delegates in attendance. President R. C. Morris of Helena, Ark., delivered the opening address and Rev. W. H. Brooks of Washington, D. C., preached the annual sermon.

BROCKTON LASTERS

Possibility of More Trouble on Wage Question.

Employes Object to the New List—Plan of Arbitrating Meets With Favor—Trouble Feared in Pittsburg.

Brockton, Sept. 15.—The shoe manufacturers of this city, on the whole, consider the price list as submitted by the Lasters' union as an injustice, and the majority favor, it is understood, resisting it on principle, if nothing more. Some claim that the increase in the price of lasting is about 25 percent. This will mean as high as $20 a day in the rooms of many of the shops in the lasting department alone.

The new list places hard boxes among the extras, and the demand is 1 cent a pair more. Another advance demanded is on three classes of calf, 1 cent a pair in each case. This is something entirely new, and the manufacturers are firm in refusing the advance, as they claim there is no reason for it. The plan of submitting the matter to arbitration has been suggested, and appears to meet with favor, and as the lasters have claimed that a strike would be the last resort, it appears that arbitration could be arranged without much trouble.

The union men are still firm in their position. They claim that the prices are equalized under the new list, and that it will cost no more to last shoes, taking them in the long run. The manufacturers claim that the increase is from 20 to 30 percent. While equalizing in some cases, the new extras added more than make up the difference. The union is said to have received 50 members since the list was started, and expects to get as many more Friday evening, when another meeting will be held. The lasters were beaten in a strike last winter.

TROUBLE IS FEARED.

Pittsburg, Sept. 15.—Serious trouble is feared in the third pool before the struggle for the enforcement of the Chicago coal mining agreement is ended. The mines are guarded by deputies, and the strikers are encamped in the neighborhood. Arrangements are being made for the importation of negroes to take the places of the strikers, and an outbreak is then expected. Two Slavs were ordered off the company's property at Crasburg mine by a special policeman on duty there, and one of them fired several shots at Deputy Hayward, who put both men under arrest. The miners' officials claim that the shooting was done by the guards.

Yesterday the strikers marched to the Gallatin mine, where a few men were working, and induced them to stop. Mayor Wilson of Monongahela City has issued a proclamation commanding all persons to abstain from assembling and congregating on the public streets and interfering with the peace of the city.

President Dolan says every pit in the third pool is now idle, and that the light will be extended to the fourth pool.

CRICKET MATTERS.

The United States Bunting Cricket club will play the Rockland eleven at Wigginville on Saturday next. The following players will represent the home club. D. Hird, captain; J. Patrick, M. Burns, M. Greenwood, W. Gath, C. Aveyard, J. Priestley, M. Micklejohn, W. Bingley, J. Farrar, W. Midgley W. Simpson.

The reserves will meet the Plush Mills on the South common with the following team: W. Ellison, captain; E. Whitworth, G. Sumerscales, T. Sumerscales, S. Rowley, A. Cawthra, B. Parks, J. Whitaker, E. Chippendale, A. Carruthers Potter J. Broadbent, H. Knapton.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Richards and Messrs. James Brogan and Gilbert Hodge have returned from the latter's camp at Long Pond.

Mr. Fred Mailhiot, Sr., has returned home after a four weeks' vacation spent among relatives in Philadelphia.

Miss Bertha Allen of Myrtle street started yesterday for California where she will spend the winter.

Miss Daisy Salls of the class of '97, Methuen High school, has entered the Lowell Normal school.

Mr. Arthur McAloon and Michael Tighe have returned to St. Francis' College, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. Irving Locke of Tewksbury is the guest of her father, J. W. Webster of East St. Johnsbury, Vt.

NOTICE TO WEAVERS.

To the Cotton Weavers of Lowell:

Now that the all absorbing topic of freeing the Cubans is over and that the war to all intents and purposes is settled, it behooves us to draw our attention home and free ourselves. We may not all agree upon the exact manner in which this may be accomplished but we can all agree that it cannot be done without a united interest. This can only be obtained by a study of our condition and a knowledge of what caused it and then we will all plainly see the true road to success. That road will lead us to a union of thought and a union of weavers. We will then be enabled to present to our employers a united front and we will get concessions that we never dreamed of, yes, without asking, and will ultimately bring ourselves to that goal where we will get the full value of our labor. Ah, but you say, this will never be. It will never be until the weavers are once aroused and then you have read your war news to little profit if you have not realized that the power of a people when once united is almost omnipotent for good or evil. You have seen our country grow from a few thinly settled states (when Patrick Henry in glowing terms pronounced that the day for prayers or petitions had gone by and that the people must unite if they would get their rights and throw off the powers of lords and masters) into a grand union of states and people; until today, although an infant country, the combined power of Europe could not conquer us. In our government the powers of our people are such that any laws or forms of government that we have we can alter at will; everything we have to make us love our union of states and that we love it and are patriotic is attested by the raising of an army of patriotic young men at so short notice as we had to drive oppression from the other land. Let us be as patriotic as they and let our boast be that while our government is the strongest of all our people are the noblest of all. This can only be brought about by uniting and a desire on the part of all to pull up root and branch any condition that tends on the downward trend. Alter the conditions that make death-traps of our workshops and that tend to make slums of our homes and that we may have a heart to take up the battle, let us remember:

"Ill fares the land to hastening ills a prey,
Where wealth accumulates and men decay;
Princes and lords may flourish or may fade;
A breath can make them as a breath has made:
But to a bold people, their country's pride
When once destroyed can never be supplied."

On the 11th of last January the weavers gathered and formed a union but many not knowing exactly what they were doing fell away. They forgot the maxim that runs "In time of peace prepare for war." However, the best of the weavers stood by the union and after the trouble of strikes had blown over, the foundation of a strong and powerful organization was laid and today the weavers of Lowell stand with a fair representation of the weavers of every mill in the city in their union and a fair treasury. But we are not satisfied and we want every weaver and every other textile operative who has not a union of his own, united with us and to you, brothers and sisters who are not with us, we extend an invitation to come amongst us. On next Thursday night, Sept. 15, in our headquarters, Burkes' Building, Middle street, speakers will be present to explain the principles of our union and we hope one and all will attend.

Yours for the general good,
Wm. L. Kinsella,
For Weavers' PProtective Union of Lowell.

SUPERIOR COMING.

Rev. Fr. Lefebre, the newly appointed superior of the Oblate Fathers, will arrive in Lowell tonight. He left Montreal at 9 o'clock this morning after having been the guest of honor at a banquet there last night.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Wednesday was set for the unveiling of a monument in Rochester, N. Y., to Frederick Douglass, but owing to the inability of the firm to have the statue ready, a portion of the exercises was omitted.

J. F. Dowdell has offered a $5000 purse for a fight between Lavigne and Erne at Coney Island. Billy Lavigne, for the "kid," accepts from Buffalo and Kennedy, for Erne. The fight is to take place on Sept. 23.

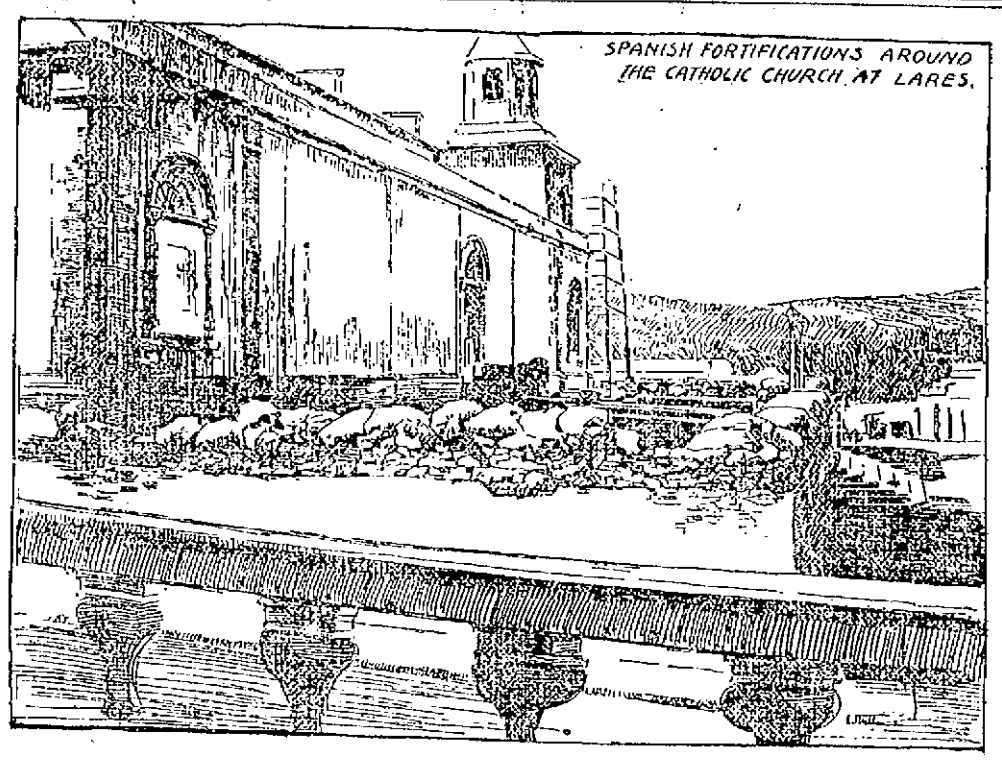
The 19th annual convention of the Association of Edison Illuminating companies elected the following officers: President, R. R. Bowker of New York; vice president, G. R. Stetson of New Bedford; treasurer, W. W. Barstow of Brooklyn; secretary, Wilson S. Howell of Newark; executive committee, C. L. Edgar of Boston and others.

Washington street is receiving a top dressing soon to be followed by a levelling by the steam roller which is now working near at hand on Hale street.

Miss Nellie Fairgrieve of South Lawrence is visiting at the residence of Mr. Veranus Osborn, Bleachery street. During her stay she will visit the fair of the Middlesex North Agricultural society.

Messrs. Thomas J. Sparks and Michael Maher of the Park Exchange and Mr. George Kearns, the well known clerk for Elias McQuade, have returned from a sojourn at Boston and vicinity.

The Ladies' Aid committee of the First Spiritualist society held a very important meeting at the residence of Mrs Cross, 29 Lawrence street. Preparations were made for the basket picnic to be held at Barnscliffe Grove, Chelmsford street, Saturday afternoon next, to which admission is free Mrs. Scarlett, the noted trance medium of Cambridgeport, will hold seances in the afternoon at the grove.



MINERS RIOTING

Mayor of Monongahela, Pa. Called for Help

TO SUPPRESS THE RIOTS AND RESTORE ORDER.

Outsiders Gathering to Help in the Trouble.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Monongahela, Pa., Sept. 15.—Excitement prevailed here yesterday over the mining situation. A riot was almost precipitated last night near the mines of James Jones & Sons, when a crowd of strikers attacked some men who were thought to be non-union miners. They proved to be watchmen and deputies going on night duty. Several were hurt but not seriously. Late last night Mayor Wilson telegraphed Sheriff Kennedy at Washington as follows:

"There are a number of non-resident persons collecting and congregating, rioting and committing personal assaults upon peaceable citizens of our town and I have used all the power that I can command to quell the riot and restore order but find that I am unable to command a sufficient force to do so. I therefore call upon you as the highest peace officer in the county to at once furnish deputies in sufficient numbers to quell the riot and restore order."

SONS OF VETERANS.

IN NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT ELECT OFFICERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 15.—The Sons of Veterans, in national encampment, have elected the following officers: Commander-in-chief, Col. Frank L. Shepard of Chicago; senior vice commander, George E. Cox, Connecticut; junior commander, C. J. Green, South Dakota, quartermaster general, Fred Boulton Mass.

POLICE COURT.

John Mollohan's case of assault and battery was again continued until next Tuesday on the defendant's payment of witness fees to the government witnesses.

Of the drunks, John Muiranian was the only one to be sent away. He went to the common jail for a term of three months.

Three first offenders were fined $1 and one was released by the court.

THE FIGHT IS ON.

There is to be a lively contest this fall in ward five for overseer of the poor and there is no more active candidate for that position than Constable John McManus. He is a hustler and has already promises enough to insure his nomination. He says that he will keep all the other candidates guessing from now until the night of the caucus.

F. L. Montgomery has returned after a month's vacation in Maine.

N. B. Boutwell of Cambridge is the guest of Mrs. A. J. Simpson of East Merrimack street.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. Nothing on earth will

MAKE HENS LAY

like it. Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce eggs. Is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack, 25 cts., five $1, Large 2½ can $1.25. Six cans (by mail), $5. Sample of Best Poultry Paper free. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 43 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

A RICH BEQUEST

Munificance of the Late David Nevins.

LEAVES $100,000 TO TOWN OF FRAMINGHAM

And $50,000 and His Homestead to Methuen.

Lawrence, Sept. 15.—The will of the late David Nevins was filed yesterday morning in the Middlesex probate office, East Cambridge. Mr. Nevins died some time ago ,while travelling abroad in Germany, as Lawrence people will remember. He was one of the oldest business men of Boston being connected with the firm of Nevins & Co., of 78 Chauncey street. The firm was established by his father many years ago. He was also prominent in mill circles in Lawrence and Methuen.

When the elder Nevins died the son took up the management of the business.

Mr. Nevins had a city residence at 35 Beacon street, Boston and a summer residence at Framingham. The latter place he really claimed as his residence and all his personal property is taxed in that town. He also had a country residence in Methuen.

His will contains many public bequests and also makes provision for many more in case of the decease of his wife and daughter, provided that the latter died without issue.

It is as follows in part:

He leaves his house, pictures, bronzes, silver plate, and all such matter to his wife, Harriette F. Nevins, during her life, after which all are to go to his daughter Elsie. Upon her death they are to go to the Nevins memorial at Methuen.

He gives the painting in oil of his mother by Hubert Herkomer, to the Nevins memorial.

To Samuel A. Clough of Wakefield, who was for many years in the employ of his wife's father, the late Geo. Blackburn, and who is now in the employ of his wife, he leaves the sum of $15,000.

To Julia Kimball, a member of his household, he leaves the sum of $5000.

To Michael Kelly, who has been for many years in his employ, he leaves the sum of $5000.

To the Home for the Aged in the town of Framingham, he gives the sum of $10,000.

To the Nevins Memorial at Methuen he gives the sum of $50,000.

To the Young Men's Christian union of Boylston street, Boston, he gives the sum of $5,000.

The will provides that the residue of the estate shall be placed in trust for his wife and daughter, they to receive the income.

It also provides that in case his wife dies and also his daughter, providing that the latter leaves no issue, then it directs that there shall be paid out of the principal of said trust property to each of the legatees above named, a similar amount to that given to them and that the balance of the trust fund be disposed of among his relatives. Concluding it says:

To my partners and business and to each clerk who is and shall have been in my employ for a period of five years prior to my decease, I give the sum of $5,000.

I give and bequeath to the town of Framingham the sum of $100,000 for a town hall to be known as Nevins Hall to be erected on a suitable lot to be provided by said town, the structure to be built under the supervision of the selectmen of said town and the plan to be drawn by a first class architect.

I give, bequeath and devise to the town of Methuen my homestead in said town, consisting of a house, barn and other buildings and the parcel of land extending from Main street to the river, bounded north and west by the base of the hill and embracing seven acres. Also the sum of $25,000 to found a hospital, which is to be erected on the same general plan as is the hospital in said Framingham.

The remainder of said rest and residue of my property and estate I give to executors and direct them to dispose of the same in equal shares among 20 charities to be selected by them and the survivor of them but all to be in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

He selects as his executors his wife, Harriette F. Nevins, and Henry S. Shaw of Boston.

The will is dated July 7, 1898, which is shortly before Mr. Nevins went abroad.

DIED BY DEGREES

A Deluded Individual Ended His Life

IN A MOST GHASTLY AND REVOLTING MANNER

Keeping a Diary of Steps in Progress.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 15—The dead body of Fred Langsderoff, aged 40 years, a bookbinder and spiritualist, has been found on the bank of the Kaw, at a point near Armourdale, Kan. He had committed suicide after taking a drachm of morphine, a drachm of prussic acid, in small quantities, covering a period of four days, and then opening the veins of his arm.

An ante-mortem statement of the suicide, found in a little note book beside the dead body, told how he had on Wednesday, Sept. 7, between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, taken several grains of morphine and sat down under a tree to await death. In the note book is given a minute account of his feelings after swallowing the drug and his happiness at being so near the "other side," which he calmly dilates upon. Thursday, a notation tells of the suicide's regret and wonder at the poison not taking effect and of the increased dose which he has taken. A line or two on Friday repeats his regret at his inability to kill himself and of more poison. On Saturday he has, he says, taken 30 grains of morphine and 60 grains of prussic acid and this amount of poison having failed to do its work, he will open the veins of his arm with a bookbinder's cutting tool which he had. There the writing ended.

When Langsderoff's body was finally found, everything indicated that he had gone through what his ghastly diary related.

SPORTING NEWS

Shamrocks and Mysteries are to Meet.

A CHALLENGE FROM MELROSE RECEIVED.

Base Ball and Foot Ball Talk.

The following letter has been received by the sporting editor:

Melrose, Sept. 13, 1898.

Sporting Editor of The Sun:

A challenge is hereby extended to the Lowell Electric Carmen's base ball club to play a game on any date or at any date or at any place they desire, their team composed of only railroad men.

The victorious Knights of Columbus base ball team is in Haverhill today playing the Knights of that town. Victory for the Lowell boys is almost a certainty as the winning pitcher, Jack Sullivan, the well known barber, is scheduled to appear in the box. The local knights have played the season thus far without suffering a single defeat. Among the prizes they took into camp were the haughty "coppers" who apprehended Ed. Sullivan's curves for but two hits.

Saturday may bring forth some good football games weather permitting. The Tigers are now putting in hard practice as are the Duttons. It is said that the latter's strong team of last year will be augmented by Cecil Adams, who will be seen in half back position.

The Fletchers and Boulevards have their good names earned and after a few days' gambol on the gridiron will take on the leaders at the game.

Centralville is well represented by the Big 7 A. C., who were the first to get into the game the present season.

The prospects of forming a league are poor because of the reason that the game it not as yet firmly established in the city. The Centralville eleven's hopes must not be shattered at this, however, as their challenges to organizations that are acquainted with the numbers will be promptly answered. The Tigers, for instance, are ready to meet all comers.

One, with the prospect of another, juvenile game this season and then all will be over. The Mysteries will center around the diamond next Saturday in an effort to defeat a team of "professionals" chiefly composed of such first baton-swingers as Burnett and Maher. The First street grounds, the calendar says, is the meeting place.

The managers of the Shamrocks and Mysteries met last night for the purpose of bringing their respective teams together, probably on the Mountain Rock grounds a week from next Saturday. The game would undoubtedly prove a great attraction as no stronger juveniles ever represented Centralville and the Acre than these two organizations. The cranks will turn out in thousands to witness the deciding game. If an understanding to play is reached, it will be for a large purse the boys go out for.

THE NEW PASTOR

Of the First Congregational Church.

REV. DR. WARFIELD WAS INSTALLED YESTERDAY.

With Appropriate Ceremonies and Addresses.

The new pastor of the First Congregational church, Rev. Franke A. Warfield, was installed last evening.

The ecclesiastical council met in the afternoon, Rev. Smith Baker, D.D., being chosen moderator and Rev. C. J. Whitney of Tewksbury, scribe. Rev. George R. Johnson endeavored to present a formal protest of the First Trinitarian church against the installation of any pastor of the First Congregational church till the existing controversy is settled, but it was ruled out by the moderator.

The records of the church and parish showing that Rev. Dr. Warfield was duly called as pastor, a copy of the call and Dr. Warfield's letter of acceptance were read by the parish clerk, Andrew Liddell.

Dr. Warfield was then called upon and presented credentials from the churches which he has served as pastor which were read by the scribe.

The candidate then read a long paper, defining his position in spiritual and ecclesiastical matters. He asserted his belief in the divinity of Christ, and in the sacrifice for men, making possible men's return to Christ and stated that he had always tried to show that in Christ we have a divine standard of life, which it is possible for all men to realize, through Him.

The roll was called and several of the ministers questioned Mr. Warfield.

At the close of the roll call, the council went into executive session, in the large vestry down stairs.

At 8.20 the announcement was made to those who waited upstairs that the business of the executive council below was concluded and that the public exercises of installation would take place at 7.30 o'clock.

At the installation services in the evening the introductory prayer was made by Rev. A. W. Archibald, D.D., who then welcomed into the fellowship of churches, the Norwegian Free Congregational church, the council having voted to extend the right hand of fellowship. This action admitted a delegate, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Jacobson.

The responsive reading was led by Rev. F. I. Kelley of Dracut. Rev. C. A. Dickinson, DD., read the scripture lesson, and the sermon was preached by Rev. C. ... Daniels, D.D.

Rev. J. M. Greene D.D., made the installing prayer, the right hand of fellowship was extended by Rev. W. E. Bartlett.

Rev. A. H. Plumb made the charge to the pastor and the charge to the people was made by Rev. Smith Baker, D. D.

The churches invited to attend were:

Lowell—Pawtucket church, Rev. Willis D. Leland, pastor; Eliot church, Rev. John M. Greene, D.D., pastor; John Street church, Rev. George H. Johnson, pastor; Kirk Street church, Rev. William A. Bartlett, pastor; High Street church, Rev. Charles W. Huntington, pastor; French church, Rev. Thomas G. A. Cote, pastor; Highland church, Rev. Charles L. Merriam, pastor.

Dracut—First church, Rev. Ernest I. Baker, pastor; Central church, Rev. Frederick I. Kelley, pastor.

Tewksbury—Rev. Elbridge C. Whiting, pastor.

Andover Free church, Rev. Frederick A. Wilson, pastor; No. Andover, Rev. Henry E. Barnes, D.D., pastor.

Chelmsford—Central, Rev. Ernest C. Hartlett, pastor.

Boston—Second Dorchester church, Rev. Arthur Little, D.D., pastor; Berkeley Temple, Rev. Charles A. Dickinson, D.D., pastor; Maverick church, Rev. Smith Baker, D.D., pastor; Walnut Avenue church, Rev. Albert H. Plumb, D.D., pastor.

Cambridge—Prospect Street, Rev. Reuben A. Beard, pastor.

Natick—Rev. Frederick E. Sturgiss, D.D., pastor.

Somerville—First Church, Rev. Robert W. Wallace, pastor.

Leominster—Rev. George R. W. Scott, D.D., pastor.

Northbridge—Whitingsville church, Rev. John R. Thurston, D.D., pastor.

Brockton—Porter church, Rev. Andrew W. Archibald, pastor; Waldo church, Rev. Robert L. Rea, pastor.

Omaha, Neb.,—First Congregational church.

Rev. Edwin B. Webb, D.D., Wellesley, Mass.; Rev. Charles H. Daniels, D.D., Boston, Mass.; Rev. Henry A. Hazen, Auburndale, Mass.; Rev. Albert E. Dunning, Boston, Mass.; Rev. J. Wesley Churchill, Andover, Mass.; Rev. Samuel M. Dick, Ph.D., Providence R.I.; Rev. S. Ingersoll Briant, Westboro, Mass.; Rev. S. Lewis B. Speare, Newton, Mass.

A. G. Pollard & Co. commence this morning their great special sale of lace curtains, slight damage by smoke and water at the recent fire in the stock rooms of the Glasgow Manufacturing Co., Boston. This is a rare opportunity to secure a bargain in handsome curtains.

UNIQUE SCHEME

OF THE AYER CO. AT THE MIDDLESEX FAIR.

The J. C. Ayer company has adopted a novel method of advertising which promises to make Saturday the most exciting day the Middlesex Fair shall have ever known in Lowell. An immense balloon guided by Prof. J. K. Allen, the well known aeronaut, will be sent up from the Fair Grounds Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock and from

PROF. ALLEN, the Aeronaut.

it will be thrown to the crowd below 10,000 telegrams bearing messages. Now to get up a good lively interest in the affair, the company has offered a large number of cash prizes to holders of these telegrams as may be seen by the advertisement in this issue and with the prizes offered, one can imagine the character of the sport thus inaugurated. As may be seen, the highest prize will go to the first to reach the Ayer company's office with one of the telegrams. This feature will eclipse the racing and even the oratory of the farmers' dinner.

MUSIC HALL.

SOLDIERS PRESENT.

Through the courtesy of Manager Brady a few of the returned soldiers enjoyed the performance of Marie Sanger's Royal Stars at Music Hall last evening, including Corporal Laing and Private Coleman of Co. M, recent arrivals from Sangtiago. There were also a few of Co. M's recruits who spent the summer at Camp Alger. A larger attendance of the Santiago heroes was undoubtedly prevented by the fact that with few exceptions they are all under the weather. Corporal David Blakeley who was announced to give a review of Co. M's experience at Santiago failed to appear, being confined to his home by a slight illness. However, in the course of the show several references were made to Co. M and Charette, which brought down the house.

Tonight Dave Marion's Big Vaudeville company will open a three days' engagement at Music Hall, commencing tonight, and will present some very clever people. Mackie and Walker who appeared here in the Marie Sanger show have been retained and Mr. Marion promises a bright, clean and funny performance, with two operatic satires in addition to the above.

NED O'SULLIVAN.

WILL BE BANQUETED WHEN HE REACHES THIS CITY.

"Have you heard anything from Ned O'?" is the query The Sun reporters have to answer every hour of the day. Now, some would be puzzled to know who is meant by "Ned O" but that is a familiar name for the genial, brave, and wholesouled ex-senator, Edward F. O'Sullivan of Lawrence, who has thousands of friends here in Lowell. We are happy to say that we have information direct from his friends in Lawrence to the effect that he is rapidly recovering and will soon be himself again. The genial Ned O' was the life of Company F at Santiago. After the departure of Capt. Jouber, Sergt. O'Sullivan was placed in temporary command of Co. F, and by his efforts to relieve the sick and the wounded as well as to make the well members as comfortable as possible, he overtaxed his powers and just when the company left for home he was taken down with fever. We are glad to know that the city of Lawrence will reward his sacrifices by electing him senator and his friends in this city will tender him a banquet as soon as he is able to pay them a visit and that we hope will be very soon.

VOLUNTEER AID ASSOCIATION.

The Lowell Volunteer Aid association has secured the services of Dr. T. F. Harrington to aid them in their work of caring for the invalid soldiers. He will visit and examine all cases. The society therefore cannot be responsible for bills contracted by other physicians for medical attendance after this date.

(Signed)

Mrs. H. C. Fuller, Chairman.
Mrs. George C. Wright,
Mrs. H. M. Townsend,
Standing Committee on Relief Work.

Harry Melikejohn has returned from a pleasant vacation at Halifax, N. S.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FROM MAINE TO CALIFORNIA.

The household remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption, is Cleveland's Lung Healer. It has won its place upon its merit and it has given such universal satisfaction that we recommend to all our friends and customers to use it. Call and get a free trial bottle. Large size, 25c.

Respectfully,
F. H. Butler & Co.
765 Central and 181 Middlesex Sts.

MUST SIGN.

TIME OF FILING STREET RAILWAY BONDS NOT TO BE EXTENDED.

Representatives of the city government of this city and Haverhill called at the local office of the Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill street railway company to wait upon the officials regarding the differences between them and the employes occasioned by the proposed bond which the latter have been requested to sign. The delegation included President Carey and Councilmen Duffy of the Haverhill common council and Aldermen Lynch and O'Brien of the Lawrence city government.

The committee did not find Colonel Campbell at the office, being informed that he was away. Superintendent Morton was willing to listen to anything the committee had to say, but he stated that he had no authority to act in the matter. The committee talked with him for quite a while, President Carey and Alderman Lynch giving reasons why they believed the bond should be modified before the men are compelled to sign it.

After leaving Supt. Morton the committee went to Col. Campbell's residence on Jackson street. The colonel was at home and received the committee. Only a short call was made. President Carey and Alderman Lynch stating the purpose of the committee's errand. They asked that the time of signing the bond be extended until the employes should have time to file in writing their specific objections to the bond. If this could be done the committee felt sure that changes might be made in the bond and a mutual agreement arrived at between the company and its employes.

President Campbell said that he was glad the employes had become worked up over the matter, for that would impress upon them the responsibility resting upon them while on duty. He informed the committee that the bond would not be modified and that the time would not be extended. He stated that the directors had ordered the bond to be signed by the employes by the 15th of September and this, he said, would have to be done. He was very courteous to the committee and listened attentively to all they had to say.

Before departing President Carey extended an invitation to the colonel to attend a meeting of both branches of the city government of Haverhill Wednesday evening, when the bond issue will be discussed.

WESTERN UNION EARNINGS.

New York, Sept. 15.—The quarterly report issued by the Western Union Telegraph company shows the net revenues of that company for the quarter ended June 30 last to have been $1,677,-262. The net revenue for the quarter ending Sept. 30, based upon nearly complete returns for July, partial returns for August and estimating the business for September, will be about $1,650,000. In view of this showing the committee has recommended the adoption by the board of a resolution calling for the declaration of a dividend of 1 1-4 percent, payable Oct. 15 next, to stockholders of record.

TAXES

Collector's Notice.

The assessors have committed to the Collector of Taxes, the

TAX LIST FOR 1898,

With instructions to collect in the manner prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein and he is now ready to receive payment of said taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, bearing costs ,will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1898, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said Taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed upon every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the tax. Each partner is liable for the whole tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any ratable inhabitant by removing his residence since the first day of May or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the tax demanded by this notice and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a tax has been assessed.

All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1898 IS $18.00 ON $1000.

Office Hours: From 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M. For the convenience of the Tax Paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from October 3 to October 15, inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock P. M. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, from October 17 to 20, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M.

Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1898, and bring it with you.

CHARLES F. COBURN,
City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

INTENSE SUFFERING

From Dyspepsia and Stomach Troubles.

Instantly Relieved and Permanently Cured by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

A New Discovery, But Not a Patent Medicine.

Dr. Redwell relates an interesting account of what he considers a remarkable cure of acute stomach trouble and chronic dyspepsia by the use of the new discovery, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

He says: "The patient was a man who had suffered to my knowledge for years with dyspepsia. Everything he ate seemed to sour and create acid and gases in the stomach; he had pains like rheumatism in the back, shoulder blades and limbs, fullness and distress after eating, poor appetite and loss of flesh; the heart became affected, causing palpitation and sleeplessness at night.

"I gave him powerful nerve tonics and blood remedies, but to no purpose. As an experiment I finally bought a fifty cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at a drug store and gave them to him. Almost immediate relief was given and after he had used four boxes he was to all appearances fully cured.

"There was no more acidity, or sour watery risings, no bloating after meals, the appetite was vigorous and he has gained between 10 and 12 pounds in weight of solid healthy flesh.

"Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are advertised and sold in drug stores, yet I consider them a most valuable addition to any physician's line of remedies, as they are perfectly harmless and can be given to children or invalids, or in any condition of the stomach with perfect safety, being harmless and containing nothing but vegetable and fruit essences, pure pepsin and Golden Seal.

"Without any question they are the safest, most effective cure for indigestion, biliousness, constipation and all derangements of the stomach, however slight or severe."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are made by the Stuart Co. of Marshall, Mich., and sold by druggists everywhere at fifty cents per package.

Little book on stomach diseases mailed free. Address Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Perfection!

A large word, but the only one to fittingly apply to our

Sunlight $3 Shoe

Made expressly for us by W. L. Douglas Co., who are the largest manufacturers of Men's Shoes in the world.

Made for us only, sold by us only. We stand by every pair of Sunlight Shoes. Keep in the front by wearing the famous

SUNLIGHT SHOES

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS.

101 Central St., Opp. Market.

POSITIVE SALE

As I am going west, will be sold on Saturday, September 17, at 4.30 p. m. the property at 54 and 62 Davis street, Pawtucketville; 2 cottage houses, 5 rooms each; long terms, $100 at time of sale. For particulars see Auctioneer or myself on the premises.

M. M. DICKEY.

Chas. H. Worcester
AUCTIONEER.

THE BEST TEST of a medicine is what it does. Dows' Worm Syrup removes the peaky things every time. 389 Central Street.

A Few Refrigerators

Left to close out at less than cost. We also have a few

Baby Carriages

That we will dispose of at a bargain. If you are in need, be sure and call.

Bear in Mind

That we repair all kinds of Stoves and Ranges. We carry a Stove Lining that will fit any stove, and you may have it for 25c.

A good Broom for 10c.
Folding Stool for 15c.
Iron Bed, brass trimmed, with all iron spring, for $6.00. Look our stock over and you will find something you want.

GAYNOR & CO.
58 Prescott Street.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. For Month.

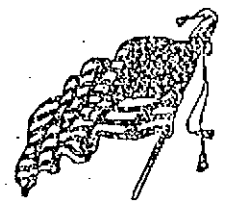
SEEN BETTER DAYS

There are at least two local papers with less than one-fifth the circulation of THE SUN. They may have seen better days, but the only remnant of their former glory is the high price they charge for advertising.

If the price they ask is a fair one, THE SUN would be justified in asking five times as much, but we do not ask even twice as much. Don't you see why advertising in THE SUN is the cheapest in Lowell?

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in the city. It is in every respect

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.



Judging from the emaciated forms of some of our returned soldiers, one can readily understand how easily they escaped the Spanish bullets.

The Watertown selectmen are out after the druggists and have determined to revoke their licenses on the ground that they have been selling liquor instead of drugs. What's in a name?

Gen. Ames was appointed to investigate Camp Wikoff and the people are wondering if he will have courage enough to tell the whole truth without any effort to shield the government.

It is generally believed that the commission to investigate the war department will serve only to whitewash the chief criminals, namely Alger and his subordinates. It is not intended they should do anything else.

The Boston school board has been compelled under a provision of the statutes enacted on Beacon Hill to cut salaries of its teachers by ten per cent. The salary of the teachers was low enough; in some cases, too low, and this move to reduce wages is a blow to education in Boston. Boston cannot secure good teachers for the salary it proposes to pay.

There is a split in the ranks of the New York republicans, one class holding to Gov. Black and another favoring the candidacy of Col. Roosevelt. Boss Platt favors the latter as a means of escaping another rebuff. He thinks Roosevelt will win and is planning to be on the right side when the votes are counted. Another defeat such as he sustained in the Greater New York campaign, would drive him into obscurity as boss. It is generally conceded in New York that Roosevelt will get the nomination and be defeated at the polls.

There is considerable trouble in the Spanish Cortes and among the most violent demagogues in the assembly is General Weyler, who defends the army against all assault and threatens that the generals will take matters into their own hands and repel the insinuations against them. Weyler and the other generals are now asked: What became of the two hundred thousand men sent to Cuba? But to this question there is no adequate answer. The men were either murdered by the Cubans or died of disease or starvation. Only a small remnant of them returned.

STAMP OUT ANARCHY.

By the assassination of the empress of Austria, not only the continent of Europe but the entire civilized world was thrown into a state of excitement such as could not occur from any crime less than a blow at some high personage among the rulers of the world. The assassination was the most cowardly on record. A dago of the worst type crawled up behind the empress as a tiger would follow its prey and when opportunity offered, he plunged his poniard through her heart. It is not surprising that the nations of Europe are deeply stirred by this occurrence and that already there is a movement on foot to stamp out anarchy wherever it appears. It is necessary that some joint action of the powers be taken for this purpose. Because too long have the anarchists been tolerated and temporized. Here in the United States, the anarchists are perhaps freer to practice their nefarious principles than in any other country in the world. They have annual demonstrations in Chicago and the event is reported by the press of the country with as much tolerance as if the society was one with a legitimate purpose.

Anarchy means chaos and anarchists hold principles subversive of law and order. Their ambition is to level governments, overthrow all rulers, and strike at the root of lawfully constituted authority wherever it exists. Now it is very plain, and THE SUN has repeatedly said so, that as soon as a man acknowledges himself to be an anarchist, he admits that he is an enemy of the government, that he preaches treason and sedition, which, according to our constitution are among the most serious crimes against the people. Hence it is that the mere fact of a man's acknowledging himself to be an anarchist, justifies his arrest and imprisonment indefinitely. No anarchist should be allowed to be at large in any civilized country in the world. He should be hounded like a mad dog and placed in safe keeping so that he cannot carry out his designs upon popular governments and popular rulers. The United States, although it believes not in either kings or emperors, can sympathize with such rulers when they fall victims to the dagger of the anarchist. It is not very long since the United States mourned the death of a president struck down, not by an anarchist, but by a hare-brained crank. Guiteau did not profess to be an anarchist and his act was but that of an individual; but the assassin who struck down the empress of Austria represents a class that has its ramifications throughout all lands, with its most dangerous lurking places in Italy. It is high time now for the powers of the civilized world to unite in stamping out this enemy of law and order. Let an international law be made and agreed to that anarchists shall no where be tolerated, that they shall be imprisoned as soon as their conviction shall have been secured. In this way and this alone, can anarchy be suppressed. It is worse than nihilism, worse than any other ism that we know of, and every enlightened government should assist in its speedy extermination.

A novel feature in connection with this case is, that as the assassination was committed in Switzerland, the culprit cannot be executed. If international action were taken this difficulty could be easily overcome and all the powers agree to hand over an assassin of this character for execution after a proper trial. There is no other adequate way in which to protect the rulers of Europe apart from maintaining the unwieldy body guards which usually surround them. It is to be hoped that this cowardly assassin will not escape the punishment he deserves on account of any technicality.

SUPPLIES WERE USED

HAVE PROVED MOST USEFUL TO SOLDIERS OF THE WAR.

The local secretary of the Massachusetts Volunteer Aid association has received the following letter:

Boston, Sept. 6, 1898.

Dear Madam—I am in receipt of your letter of Sept 6th in which you ask that our association shall furnish the Lowell branch with a list of cases of supplies sent out by us, stating to whom supplies have been delivered. As I understand this would mean a copy of our complete shipping list for the summer, you can readily see that this is not a request that can be filled out at a few minutes' notice.

I should suggest that the simplest method would be for one of your committee to come here and look at our books. Our women's committee has a full account of all supplies of clothing and similar articles shipped since the beginning and have been sending to Cuba, Porto Rico, Fort McPherson, Chickamauga, Fortress Monroe, and Montauk.

Full supplies have also been furnished to the sick soldiers who have been received in Boston. All supplies sent to the south were accompanied by an agent who made sure of their safe delivery. There seems to be a mistaken idea that the articles sent by the various branches have not been used. This is far from being the case. They have proved most useful and will continue to do so in the future. Kindly let me know if you wish any further information in this matter.

Yours very truly,
Mary Morison,
Acting Secretary of the General Committee.

FOOT BALL NEWS.

The Tigers will open the foot-ball season with Duttons on the North common Saturday afternoon. Here is the Tiger line-up:

O. Jacques, c; G. Lovell, l g; P. Cunningham, r g; J. Callahan, r t; J. Flannery, q b; C. McCarty, r e; T. Kelley, l e; B. Bassett, r h b; T. Maloney, l h b; T. Donnelly, f b.

Other teams desiring games with the Tigers should write at once as we have only a few open dates. We would like to arrange a game with the High school second eleven. Our average weight is 127 pounds. Send all challenges to John J. Murray, 391 Adams street.

John Donovan, son of Daniel J. Donovan of Cross street has entered Boston College.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

DO NOT HARMONIZE.

THE IMPERIAL CITY AND THE BOND WILL DESTROY THE REPUBLIC.

The Two Great Dangers Which Menace Our Beloved Country — A Return to Mediæval Conditions—The Perpetual Bond a Thing of Ill Omen.

The American republic has fostered on its breast a form of municipal life that has grown and fattened on the common life of the country to an alarming degree. If the process goes on for the next half century as in the last, the overwhelming preponderance of population will be found within the corporate limits of cities, and outside of that will be found only a weak and unambitious if not a servile peasantry as unlike the robust democratic farmers and mechanics who made us and made this nation as though they were of another race.

The city as it exists is wholly unfavorable to the preservation of a common civil life in our country. The German empire of the middle ages consisted of subordinate kingdoms, electorates and free imperial cities. Of these last Hamburg was the type. The tendency in America seems to indicate a return to the mediæval condition. It has been openly suggested in the metropolitan press that in another century New York will be an independent imperial municipality, having its own laws, and, I suppose, making its own treaties.

The great city does not want community and diffusion, but desires accumulation and localized dominion. The city tends to separation from the common body and to independence socially, commercially and politically. The city instinctively strives to become an entity. It augments its own life more and more by the absorption of the life of all things, else. The city tends to become at the last an overgrown social and political tumor. It becomes proud and more provincial than any province. It organizes its own intellectual life and develops its idiosyncrasies into such vehement manifestations that the sympathies between it and the country states are cut off and obliterated. The city obstructs and annoys the Union and threatens its perpetuity.

A second fact dangerous to the republic is the bond. The city and the bond are in league and amity. The country, as such, does not know the bond, but feels it. The bond came with our calamity and is so well pleased with its reception as not to return. The bond and the crown go well together, but not the bond and the flag. The bond cherishes a chronic dislike of all democracy. If the bond accepts republicanism, it is only that kind that wears a plume, backs up against an arsenal and instigates now wars in order to increase the bond.

The bonded debt of the United States was intended to subserve a temporary purpose in our economy, and then to go away by payment. Nobody wishes to repudiate a debt made necessary by the peril of the nation. What the people want is payment, and what the bond wants is eternal life. The bond knows that it has no permanent place among free institutions. The bond accordingly interests itself in the latest tactics. It promotes standing armies and great navies. It circulates treatises on the English system of finance and pronounces superfluous eulogies on the supreme court. As to the people, the bond utters the same profane wish which one of our distinguished financiers in New York uttered about the public! The bond says that it is a part of the "national honor" and that an honorable thing ought to live forever.

The creation of a permanent fund holding interest in a republic is inconsistent with it. The bond is a part of the monarchial apparatus, but to a nation of freemen it is a thing of ill omen. Once admitted into the republic, the bond discovers that the republic is not strong enough for its purposes. The coupons of a perpetual debt become at last annoying even to Christians and patriots. However silently the coupons are clipped and however patriotically they are paid, the time comes when the payer wearies a little of the semiannual tribute.

A true people, such as the Americans, will never shrink from the full discharge of a debt that was contracted for the preservation of the Union. It is only when the holders of that debt propose to make it eternal and contrive that it shall be paid in a standard unit worth two for one. Only when the bond is judiciously increased from time to time, only when the American republic by such means begins to be manifestly Europeanized, only when a condition is cautiously prepared which must be maintained by a standing army and cities full of arsenals, that the citizen of the Union begins to consider whether his inheritance is worth the having.

A bonded debt that grows larger as the people pay it, a debt that has swallowed the resources of the American people for 30 years and still has as much purchasing power as ever, a debt that intrenches itself with false legislation and iniquitous judicial decisions, is a fact that may well be mentioned in the Litany with the usual words, "From this also, good Lord, deliver us."

An imperial city and a free people do not harmonize. A perpetual bond and a perpetual republic do not consist.—John Clark Ridpath in Arena.

The Anarchy of the Idle.

Our civilization is fast following in the footsteps of decadent, Rome where only the shell of a ruined republic remained, and a self absorbed, patrician oligarchy, gorged with the wealth obtained by special privileges, legal brigandism and class legislation, ruled over a prostrate and trampled people. It is the anarchy of the idle, heathen and heartless rich that is pushing America over the edge of doom!—E. M. Wheeloak.

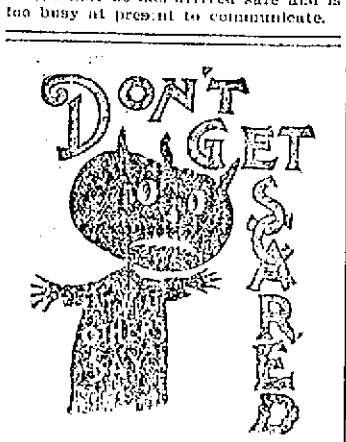
ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The Eliot Y.P.S.C.E. met in their vestry last evening and elected the following persons to office for the coming six months: Edward E. Sargent, president; Harriet P. Wakefield, vice president; Ada E. Robinson, secretary, Alvin E. Sykes, treasurer. A pleasant social time ensued during which ice cream and cake were served.

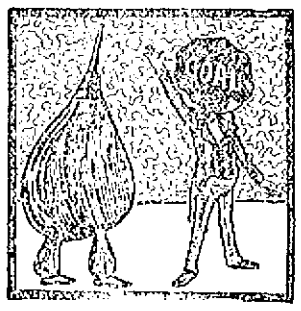
Quite a number of Lowell people went up to the Rochester, N. H., fair this morning.

GEORGE CHARETTE.

George Charette, Lowell's hero of the Merrimack, is again on the town. Immediately after leaving this city he went direct to New York to report. No letter has been received by his relatives since he went away but it is assumed that he has arrived safe and is too busy at present to communicate.



THERE IS NONE SO GOOD
As the Rochester Brewing Co.'s products. A new car lot just received from the brewery. It's the perfection of brewing. Their "Standard Bottle" our bottling, $1 bottles in case, $1.25 per case, or in the wood in bulkies and quarters or on draught at the bar.
Their Bavarian and Premier at $2.10 per case; Blonde and Bohemian at $1.85 per case; and Pale and export at $1.60 per case are of particular merit and possess unusual keeping qualities.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
65-67 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.


You Won't Need Bellows
To induce your coal to burn if you buy it of us. Our coal burns when you ask it to—and it all burns, too. It will save heat, time, temper and money for you. This is a good time to lay in your next season's stock.
D. W. HORNE & SON,
15 Central Street.

Colchester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Colchester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse all imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Colchester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists. Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass. General Agents.

ZYNO—Cut this Coupon out.
GOOD FOR A SAMPLE OF
ZYNO
The Great Mexican Blood Tonic.
Goodale's Drug Store.

DYEING
Every Hour in the Day at the
BAY STATE
Dye Works
Their work is acknowledged to be the best in the city and if you want to feel confident that you will be sure to be satisfied in both work and price, do not fail to bring your work to
54 Prescott Street.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
50c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.
NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 40,000 Ladies. Invigorates tissues, creates BEAUTY OF COMPLEXION. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

ZYNO—Cut this Coupon out.
GOOD FOR A SAMPLE OF
ZYNO
The Great Mexican Blood Tonic.
Goodale's Drug Store.

DR. WALKER, DENTIST.

Boston and Maine Railroad
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Western Division.
Corrected to June 27, 1898. Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as follows:
For Boston, 5.45, 6.25, *6.42, *7.45, *8.50, *10.15, *9.40, 11 a m; 1.40, *3.00, 4.25, *5.41 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a m.
Corrected to June 27, 1898: Trains leave Middlesex Street Depot, Lowell:
For Boston, 6.40, 6.46, *6.45, w6.50, 7.01, *7.20, *7.28, 7.33, *7.43, *7.50, w8.15, *8.57, *9.10, w9.25, *9.03, w10.00 11.03, *11.12 a m; w12.03, 1.10, w12.15, 1.43, w2.30, w 2.55, *3.03, *3.47, *4.04, w4.05, 4.28, w5.10, 5.52, *5.42, w*6.15, *6.22, 7.00, *7.40, 8.45, w9.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 7.30, 7.39, w8.15, 8.42, 9.19, w12.03, w4.15, 4.25, w5.00, 5.58, w8.45 p m.
For Lawrence, 6.25, w6.50 x7.33, w8.30, w9.25, 10.05, 10.60 a m; w12.01, w2.30, w2.55, w4.05, 4.15, w5.10, w6.15, w7.03, w9.45, w11.22 p m. SUNDAYS, w815 a m, w12.03, w5.10, w8.45 p m.
For Salem, Mass, w6.25, w7.33 a m; w12.06, 1.23, w5.10, 5.53 p m.
For Haverhill, 6.25, 6.50, *7.33, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.45, *11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m; 12.05, 5.30, 8.16 p m.
For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.25 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p m.
For Haverhill, Newburyport, Hampton, North Hampton, Portsmouth and stations on York Beach R R, 9.25 p m. July 4 to September 9.
For Exeter and Dover, 6.25, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 2.55, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, Exeter only, 8.15 a m; 5.30 p m.
For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m.
For Somersworth, N H, Saco, Old Orchard, and Portland, 6.25, 8.30, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For Lewiston, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30.
For Bangor, Belfast Skowhegan and Rockland 8.30 a m; 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For St John's, N B, Halifax, N S, Montreal and Quebec, 8.30 a m; 5.10 p m. (5.10 does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For Eastport and St John, (via steamer) on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.05 p m.
For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgewick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport, (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland), Tuesdays and Fridays at 5.10 p m.
†Wednesdays and Saturdays only

Southern Division.
For Woburn, 6.24, 7.01, 7.34, *7.44, 11.01 a m; 1.43, 4.28, 5.15 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a m; 4.26, 5.34 p m.
NOTE—*Express. ¶Via Bedford.
For Ayer Junction and Way-Stations—7.10 a m; 12.00, 5.01 and 5.42 p m. SUNDAYS, 2.15 p m.
For Amherst, Milford and Way stations, 9.11, 5.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 2 p m.
For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene—9.12 a m and 3.11 p m. SUNDAYS to Greenfield, 2 p m.
For Nashua, Manchester and Concord—7.10, 9.12, *9.10, *10.00 a m; *12.11, 1.00, *1.40, *1.51, 5.41, *5.40, 6.27, *8.13, *9.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 10.12 a m (to Nashua only), 3.06 a m; 2.00, 6.02, *8.10, *8.49 p m.
For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction—9.12, *9.40 a m; *12.11, *1.40, 5.40, *8.10 p m.
For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N H) Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 9.12 a m; 1.40 p m; 5.41 p m. Saturdays only till August 27th inclusive.
For St Johnsbury, and N Troubleville, via Wells River—*9.40 a m. *1.40, *8.40 p m.
For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St Albans, St Johns and Montreal via the Central Vermont Line, *9.40 a m; *12.11, *8.10 p m.
For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—*9.40 a m; *8.10 p m.
QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—*1.40, *8.10 p m; daily except Sunday.
D J FLANDERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
H G TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.
References:
*Express. ‡Daily.
w Via Western Division.
†Wednesdays and Saturdays only.
¶ Via Bedford. x Via Wilmington Junction.

N. Y., N. H. and Hartford R. R.
EASTERN DISTRICT—On and after July 1st, 1898, all trains will leave Lowell (Middlesex street depot) as follows:
For Taunton, New Bedford, Newport, Providence, Pawtucket, Marlboro, South Framingham and way stations, at 7.15, 11.25 a m, 5.25 p m. All trains connect at South Framingham with Boston and Albany R. R. for Worcester, Springfield, Albany and the west; also at Concord Junction with the Fitchburg R. R.
The 5.25 p. m. train connects with Stonington line and at Newport, R. I. with Fall River line for New York city, the south and west.
SUNDAYS—For South Framingham, Mansfield, Pawtucket, Providence and way-stations, 7.15 a. m. Return at 6.30 p. m., connecting for Worcester and return.
C. PETER CLARK, G. S. } Ticket office
A. C. KENDALL, G. P. A. } at
I. N. MARSHALL, S. N. D. } Middlesex St.
GEO. W. MILLER, L. Agt. } Station.

A Shoe Offering
That will clothe the feet with comfort, giving shoes that will stand the test of wear, and will not pinch the purse.
Boys' All Solid Lace Shoes
$1 a Pair.
Misses' Spring Heel Lace Shoes
$1 a Pair.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)

MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Manager.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 15, 16, 17. Matinee Saturday at 2.30.
DAVE MARION'S BIG VAUDEVILLE CO.
Including Mackie and Walker and many novel variety features.
Three Days Only—Sept. 19, 20, 21. Matinee Wednesday.
ROBIN HOOD, JR.
Burlesquers.
A Brand New Show, Grand Specialties, Beautiful Scenery, Pretty Women.

Glen Forest
LAWRENCE.
ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 12
Gorman's Novelty Company.
Refined Vaudeville Entertainers.

Lakeview
—PARK—
LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.
Bowling, Dancing, Fishing, Boating.
THE FINEST ZOO
in New England, embracing a large collection of rare beasts and birds.
The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.
Beginning Monday, Sept. 12,
THE ONLY
Hayes' Troubadours.
A company of artists unexcelled in fun making. Singers, dancers, sketch teams and mirth provokers. Performances every afternoon and evening, free.
FARE 5 CENTS.

LEGAULT & CO.
Keep the Latest Styles in
Summer Jewelry
Belts, Pocket Books, Waist Sets, Combs, Chatelaines, etc.
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

ZYNO—Cut this Coupon out.
GOOD FOR A SAMPLE OF
ZYNO
The Great Mexican Blood Tonic
Goodale's Drug Store.

DON'T YOU WITCH
you had a pint bottle of Dows' Witch Hazel—only 25c. 359 Central St.

Prof. E. J. BORJES
Will Resume
TEACHING ON THE VIOLIN
Oct. 1, at 591 Bridge street. Classes for beginners now forming at special rates.

FLOWERS.
When in need of anything choice and artistic in the floral line go to
LAPHAM & CO.,
FLORISTS,
218 Merrimack St., Old City Hall Building.

Merchants and Travelling Men
having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at
Hotel Albert, New York.
COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL.
[One block from Broadway cars.]
Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.
Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district.
Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

FLOWER STANDS
All Kinds.
APPLE PARERS
Corers and Slicers.
MEAT CUTTERS
All Kinds.
FRUIT PRESSES
For Small Fruits.
FRUIT PICKER
With Long Handle.
FIBRE PAILS and TUBS
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $18; his $28 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Gives the vigor and pleasure of youth. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President. JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; F. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewell G. Mack, Lewis Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward H. Tucker, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6,625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
Corner Willie and Broadway.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY
Wholesale Dealers in
Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neats-foot Oil,
SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,
Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.
Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.
532-4—Telephone—322-3.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing, Outlines and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
41 HILDRETH BUILDING.

OF GOLD DEMOCRATS

Chairman Loses His Salary and Resigns.

A Maine Citizen Makes Charges—He Says the Committee Was Fixed to Hamper Him—Latest Maine Returns.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—W. D. Bynum, chairman of the National Democratic party, tendered his resignation to the executive committee yesterday, and George Foster Peabody of New York was elected as his successor. The resignation was a great surprise to the leaders of the gold Democratic party.

W. D. BYNUM.

C. Vey Holman of Maine declared after the meeting that he proposed to have Mr. Bynum investigated. Mr. Holman claims that Mr. Bynum called the meeting of yesterday with the intention of forcing him to leave Maine, where the election was held on Monday, the morning of the election day, and he charges the ex-chairman with conspiracy. A committee, of which Mr. Peabody was made chairman, was appointed to prepare an address to the people. A resolution adopted by the meeting, stopping the salaries of all officers, is said to be the real cause of Mr. Bynum's resignation.

Treasurer Frenzel of Indianapolis reported that when the campaign of 1896 ended there were $33,000 in the treasury of the party. Since that time $23,000 have been expended. Mr. Bynum had received $3200 as salary. He reported that $7700 had been sent to Kentucky for the 1897 campaign, $1700 to Iowa, $2500 to Ohio during the campaign in which Hanna was elected United States senator, and $600 to Kansas.

THE NUTMEG REPUBLICANS.

New Haven, Sept. 15.—The biennial state convention of the Republicans of Connecticut called for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various state offices assembled in the Hyperion theatre last night. The session was very brief, occupying but a little over an hour, and was devoted solely to the transaction of preliminary business. Little enthusiasm was displayed, the delegates evidently not having been roused to the point where the excitement predicted for this convention placed itself in evidence.

Congressman N. D. Sperry was presented as the temporary chairman of the convention. Mr. Sperry spoke for half an hour. With the appointment of a committee on credentials, permanent organization and resolutions, and the announcement of meetings of these committees and the county caucuses, the convention adjourned to meet today.

HEARING FROM THE BACKWOODS.

Portland, Sept. 15.—Additional returns of the state election from the backwoods districts and plantations make some changes in the general result, and reduce Powers' plurality to about 24,000. Returns from 411 cities, towns and plantations, out of 516, give Powers (Rep.), 51,673; Lord (Dem.), 27,751; a plurality for Powers of 23,822. If the remaining towns show the same proportionate loss his plurality will be about 24,500.

The up-country towns, especially in Aroostook and Piscataquis, all fell away from the usual Republican majority, in some cases the Republican loss, as compared with 1894, being between 40 and 50 percent, while the Democratic loss was less than 20 percent. Later returns in Somerset county also showed Republican apathy, while the Democratic vote in the First, Second and Third districts was larger than in 1894.

NOVEL CAMPAIGN

Opened by Congressman Billy Lorimer for Re-Election

HE HAS A CIRCUS OUTFIT WITH HIM.

A New Era Dawns Upon China.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Congressman Billy Lorimer began last night a spectacular campaign in the Second district for re-election. Besides tent and a brass band, Lorimer is carrying a cinematograph to show motion pictures of the war and the Illinois troops in the eastern camps, a quartet to sing patriotic and coon songs, and a full circus equipment, except for the animals. He opened his remarkable campaign in Bartlett.

WILLIAM LORIMER.

Pictures are to be shown of the heroes of the bombardment of Malanzas, the destruction of Cervera's fleet, the trip of the Oregon, the naval parade on the occasion of the return of the battleships to New York, the landing at Baiquiri, the Seventh at Camp Alger, the First at Tampa and Cuba and still later their arrival in Chicago after the close of the war. The heroes in the list include Schley, Miles, Dewey, Shafter, Sampson, Hobson and McKinley.

NEW ERA IN CHINA.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Minister Conger informs the state department that the emperor of China, by imperial decree, has sanctioned the opening of a national university in Pekin, in connection with which schools and educational institutions called the third class are to be opened in the department and district cities.

Another dispatch would indicate that the emperor has taken a long stride in advance in civilization by encouraging the newspapers of his empire to publish a truthful and full account of daily events, and to be both bold and fearless in the discussion of current affairs. He has declared that articles which appear in Chinese newspapers, though apparently displeasing to him, shall not on that account be suppressed.

RED MEN'S OFFICERS.

Indianapolis, Sept. 15.—The Red Men, in their great council, settled the question of the admission of saloon men so far as constitutional amendments are concerned. But eight of the 125 delegates voted for the resolution to prohibit their membership.

New officers were elected as follows: Great incohonee, George Green of New York; senior sagamore, E. D. Wiley of Iowa; junior sagamore, Thomas G. Harrison of Indiana; great prophet, R. T. Daniel of Georgia; chief of records, Charles C. Conley of Pennsylvania; keeper of wampum, William P. Provin of Massachusetts.

SONS OF VETERANS.

Omaha, Sept. 15.—Detroit was selected by the Sons of Veterans as the place for holding next year's annual encampment. A new ritual was adopted. It provides for only one degree instead of three. Attempts to restrict membership to the male descendants of those who saw actual service in the civil war was voted down, and the same action was taken on a proposition to raise the muster fee from $2 to $3. A resolution was adopted favoring the continuance of military tactics in the public schools. It was decided to get up a petition to the secretary of the navy to name one of the new battleships "Lincoln." A roll of all Sons of Veterans who served in the late war with Spain is to be published. John M. Thurston was elected a life member.

PROCLAMATION

Cuban Authorities Want a United Cuba.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—Seey Gonzales Quesada of the Cuban delegation has received the following proclamation of amnesty issued by the Cuban authorities at Camaguay:

"The government council in today's session ordered:

"Whereas, hostilities have been suspended and orders which hinder the movements of those charged with bringing about peace, should not be enforced as the independence of Cuba has already been recognized by Spain and United States.

"Whereas, in such circumstances, it is useless to deprive the Spanish army of news and guides which in some cases it may even be a duty to provide, so that it may evacuate the territory as agreed upon by the United States.

"Whereas the war being ended, all animosity and hatred due to the struggle should cease, thus bringing about the union of all the Cubans under our flag, which is the symbol of liberty and not of revenge.

"Whereas, the leaders of the army should do all in their power to punish any attempt against personal security and that no private vengeance shall be visited upon those who have served Spain.

"Be it resolved:

"First—To suspend until further order Paragraph Two in its last part and Paragraphs Nine, Ten, Thirteen, Fourteen and Fifteen of Article 48 of the Penal Law.

"Second—To grant an amnesty to all those guilty of the crimes enumerated in Article 48 of the Penal Law, and

"Third—That these resolutions be circulated among the authorities of the republic, calling their attention to the evils which may occur if a policy of forgiveness and pardon is not observed.

(Signed)

Dr. Domingo Mindez Capote,
Secretary of War pro tem.

Camaguay, Sept. 1, 1898."

Another proclamation was issued by Colonel Morales, second in command of the Cubans in Havana province. It says:

"A great and prosperous nation, our sister in republican ideas, has come to the help of Cuba, as France gave her generous support to democracy during its struggle for independence. Let us salute our flag of the lone star, the flag of the stars and stripes, and let us despise those reports circulated against all truth and reason by our conquered enemy that the great republic is trying to take possession shamelessly of our free and independent country. Let us continue and not falter in those movements in which our star begins to shine brightly. Let us cheer, soldiers of the army of liberation, for free and independent Cuba and for the great American republic."

Royal

Absolutely the Best in all that goes to make up the perfect corset. In style, fit, finish and durability they have no equal.

Superiority Unquestioned. Made in great variety of styles, and in all lengths, colors and sizes.

Sold by all first-class dealers.

Worcester

Ask to see the new style, 545, French model, short hip, low bust. Best fitting and most comfortable corset for ONE DOLLAR.

If your dealer can't supply you, write us and we will furnish you through the nearest dealer.

Worcester Corset Co.,
Worcester, Mass.

Corsets

REFUSE TO SIGN

Railroad Men Will Not Have Indemnity Bond.

THEY WILL ACCEPT THEIR DISCHARGE FIRST.

Tomorrow is Their Last Day.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Haverhill, Mass., Sept. 14.—Fifty of the seventy men employed by the Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill Street Railway company met this morning and all but two of them agreed to stand solidly against the indemnity bond which the corporation has required the men to give. Notice has been served by the management that all men who have not put in applications for the bond by tomorrow will be discharged but the men say that they will accept discharge before they will sign the bond. They claim that not ten men of the entire force will sign.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portland, Me., Sept. 14.—Joseph W. Coley, a resident of Toronto, Ont., whose bride of one week is said to be in Bolton, Ont., made a determined attempt to commit suicide this morning. He jumped overboard from a harbor steamer and cut his throat with a razor while in the water. He was rescued and taken to the Maine general hospital. It is thought he will recover. He refuses to give a reason for the act.

NEW BATTLESHIPS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The contracts for the three new battleships have been awarded. One vessel goes to the Cramps, another to the Newport News Shipbuilding company, and the third to the Union Iron Works, San Francisco.

They will be of 12,500 tons displacement with a coaling capacity of 2,000 tons and a speed of 18 1-2 knots.

THE MARQUIS ITO

Is Expected to Arrive in Pekin Shortly

THE VISIT OF THE GREAT STATESMAN

May Result in a New Alliance.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pekin, Sept. 12 (Delayed in transmission.—The Marquise of Ito recently premier of Japan, arrived at Tien-Tsin yesterday and is expected here shortly. The visit of the great Japanese statesman is regarded as likely to result in an offensive and defensive alliance.

The Marquis, it is asserted, is charged to examine into the possibility of China recovering her lost ground and becoming a useful ally. There is no doubt there has been a strong bias lately among the leading Chinamen towards Japan, whose reforms the Emperor of China has been attentively studying.

An imperial edict just issued orders Li, the director of the northern railroad, to commence a branch line to the western hills. Russia recently attempted to obtain a contract to build this road.

MORE TIME GRANTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 14.—At 10 o'clock this morning the time granted by Judge S. E. Baldwin to the officers of the Connecticut Indemnity association in which to raise $95,848, and establish its solvency, expired. At that hour Attorney John W. Alling, counsel for the association, appeared before Judge Baldwin and asked for a further continuance of the time, for the purpose of allowing the making of further efforts to reorganize the company. Judge Baldwin granted the request and arranged Sept. 22 at 2 p. m. as the limit. At that time a receiver will be appointed if the necessary amount is not raised.

CUBAN REPUBLIC

Manifesto Issued by the Provisional Council.

MOVEMENT TO SHAPE A NEW GOVERNMENT

On the Plan of the Best Republics.

Santiago, Sept. 15.—The council of the so-called provisional government of the republic of Cuba, represented by Bartholomew Masso, president, and Mendez Capote, vice president, met at Santa Cruz Sept. 1 and formulated a manifesto to the Cuban people, with an order to the military commanders of the Cuban army, both of which have been promulgated. The manifesto says, in part:

"When, after a long struggle, the United States congress recognized the right of the people of Cuba to be free and independent and ordered the Spanish forces to withdraw from the island, no Cuban government was recognized; but the one we had constituted, though not recognized, was not opposed and has not been opposed. No steps have been taken to dislodge it from the place where it exercised its functions, nor has it been considered an illegitimate authority which events have dissolved or destroyed for the good of the people of Cuba. It could not be otherwise. The United States could not interfere in our struggle for the sake of what our enemies might consider a political faction. The American government could intervene for the benefit of the whole people of Cuba, a part of whom, being under Spanish rule, was not free to express a purpose or a preference. The intention of the United States was that, as soon as the obstacle of Spanish rule had been removed, the whole Cuban people should choose a government that would shape the destinies of the island. The people of the United States have all along appreciated the fact that the majority of the people of Cuba is in agreement with our peoples, for the motto of the United States government has been the same as our own—absolute independence for Cuba. Under these conditions, the Americans could not take a hostile attitude toward us, or consider our authority illegitimate and harmful to the welfare of the Cuban people.

"These considerations have convinced us that we should not dissolve, and that the powers we have received from an assembly elected by the people under arms should not vanish. On the contrary we feel that we should remain as a nucleus and guide for those who have vested such power in us. We have therefore decided to call together another assembly which will determine our future course."

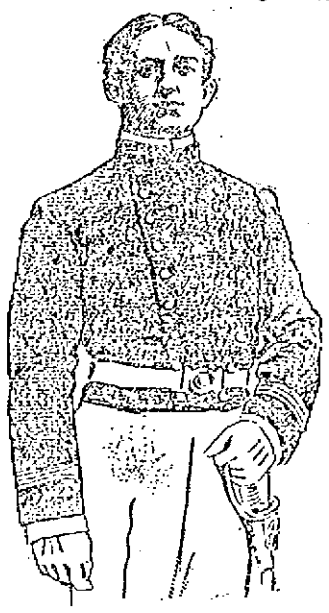
In conclusion the manifesto gives a number of reasons why the proposed assembly should be convened and some government or another chosen, "not with the character of a government as yet, but as an official representation of those Cubans who fought against Spain and of those who, in the cities under Spain's control and in foreign countries, have helped and supported them."

RELIC OF THE WAR.

Newport, Sept. 15.—The account book of the paymaster of the Christobal Colon was picked up on the beach near Middletown by Philip Peckham of that town. The record was carried up to June 1, 1898, and the balance showed that the officer had in hand 43,362 pesetas, or $8672. It is thought that the paymaster carried the book off the Colon after she surrendered, but threw it overboard from the Harvard when she was off this port on her way to Portsmouth with the Spanish prisoners, and that it was swept ashore by an ocean current.

SWORD AND EPAULETS.

Oswego, N.Y., Sept. 15.—Ensign Joseph W. Powell, who distinguished himself at the time the Merrimac was sunk in Santiago harbor, having charge of the launch that went under the guns for



ENSIGN JOSEPH POWELL.

Hobson and his men, was presented with a gold mounted sword and epaulets by the citizens of Oswego at a public meeting last night. Ex-Senator George R. Sloan presided and Mayor Higgins made the presentation speech.

THREE WERE DROWNED.

Beaufort, S. C., Sept. 15.—Captain Jehabd Willey of the wrecked schooner Bartlett of Thomaston, Me., and Captain Henry Von Harten and a negro of this place were drowned. They put off in a small sailboat to inspect the wreck of the Bartlett, when their boat capsized.

Mrs. Dora Hutchins of the Highlands has just returned from a very pleasant visit in Plymouth, Attleboro, Providence and Newport.

REPUBLICAN FIGHT

Secretary Porter Out Against the Bosses.

He is Bucking the Machine and Says so in His Address.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 14.—At 8 o'clock tonight in the Hyperion theater the first real gun of the political campaign of Connecticut for 1898 will be fired, when the Connecticut state representatives' convention will be opened. Tonight's session will be more of a preliminary than anything else, and the deliberations will be confined to the presentation of credentials and the completion of organization in the shape of the appointment of various commissions, the assignment of county caucuses, the choice of a permanent chairman and the address of Congressman Nehemiah D. Sperry of New Haven, in his capacity as temporary chairman of the convention.

The convention granting the complete representation of all the towns in the state will be composed of delegates to the number of 501. The real work of the convention will commence tomorrow, and indications are not lacking that the 1898 convention will long before adjournment fine die, develop into one of the most interesting and warmly contested assemblages in the history of Connecticut republican politics. The caldron has been boiling for some weeks now and extraordinarily sharp lines are drawn. Avowedly there are three candidates in the field for the nomination of governor. By the side of the contest for this nomination the question as to candidates for the minor positions on the state ticket pales into insignificance, and so far today almost no interest is manifested in the race for the less important offices. The three candidates for gubernatorial honors are to be found in the persons of State Senator George E. Lounsbury of Ridgefield, John Addison Porter, secretary to President McKinley, and Lieut. Gov. D. Dewell of New Haven. The most earnest contest is confined to the factions which seek the nominations of Secretary Porter and Senator Lounsbury.

The lines along which this principal battle is being fought were long ago drawn, and they have been gathering in tension daily for two months. Mr. Porter evinces no hesitation concerning the platform frankly asserting himself a candidate against what he chooses to characterize as "party bossism." In a nutshell, Mr. Porter's candidacy is avowedly one whose purpose is antagonistic to the republican state organization.

Mr. John Addison Porter gave the following statement touching the situation in Connecticut:

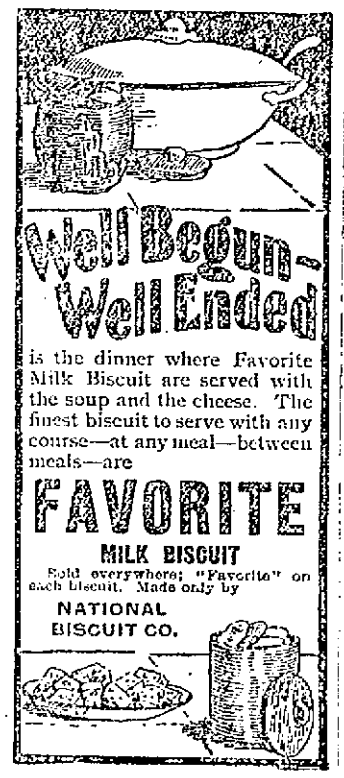
"The convention which meets at New Haven will be one of the most important held in many years by the republicans of Connecticut. The contest is not merely of candidates but of principles and the issues have been so sharply drawn that they cannot be avoided.

"Leading one side is a powerful, well organized, confident and boastful coterie of principals; on the other are delegates representing a majority of the republican voters of the state, as proven by the result of the recent caucus. The political uprisings which occurred a few days ago in New Haven, Hartford, Middletown, New London, Waterbury, New Britain, Putnam and many other places furnish unmistakable evidence of the wishes of the people and are so construed by the public. The fight is one between the friends of clean politics and the adherents of bossism of the type which seeks candidates available for its own purposes and guarantees nominations before the delegates to conventions are chosen. It promises every office prior to election and resorts to snap caucuses strives by other means, including the free expenditure of money, to smother a true expression of popular defence and is bold enough to defy custom and the opinion of the community, if need be, at the risk of party defeat.

"When, as is a well known fact, some of the men who assume this unwarrantable authority bind themselves together to control legislation at every session of the general assembly, the scandal becomes a serious menace to the public as well as a detriment to party interests. But the republicans of Connecticut through their representatives, have it in their power to get rid of these abuses at this convention. If after the warnings they have had, they deliberately refuse to do so, the party will surely be held to strict account by the people.

"There could be no clearer test of good citizenship than this. The first duty of patriotic Americans is to see that their legislation is kept pure and the people left free to choose their own officers. This is sound republican doctrine and it is the only safe policy for any political party to adopt.

"Local lies, the exchange of county courtesies, assurances obtained under different conditions as the result of personal solicitation on the part of the candidates and all other minor considerations should always be subordinated to the good of the state."



CAPT. GREIG WRITES.

FOR AID FROM SOLDIERS' RELIEF FUND.

The following letter from Capt. Alex. Greig today received by J. L. Chalifoux, treasurer of the Soldiers' Relief fund:

Utuado, P. R., Sept. 5, 1898.

My Dear Sir—Continued sickness amongst my men compels me to ask for more financial assistance. Would you kindly send at once, each to C and G, one hundred ($100) dollars? Capt. Fairweather and myself are now spending borrowed money.

If we had been fortunate in having a little more money on hand, it would have been of considerable assistance in keeping our men well, and I feel it my duty to act now.

Yours sincerely,

—Alex Greig, Jr.
Captain Co. C, Sixth Mass. Vol. Inf.

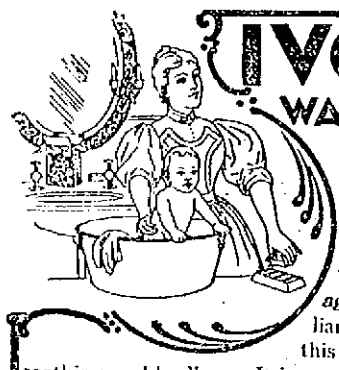
After conferring with other members of the committee, Mr. Chalifoux cabled Capt. Greig and Lieut. Fairweather to draw on him for $200.

SESSION ENDED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, Sept. 14.—Premier Sagasta has obtained the Queen Regent's consent to a decree proroguing the Cortes and with it ended a stormy session of the senate.

James B. Crowley of Nashua is visiting in Lowell.



IVORINE
WASHING POWDER

A wonderful cleanser for all household work.

When you Wash the Baby use the cake of White Glycerine Toilet Soap found in each package of Ivorine. The fame of Williams' Shaving Soaps guarantees this Toilet Soap pure, delicate, soothing, and healing—It is peculiarly delightful for keeping the skin soft, white, and smooth—You pay for Ivorine; we give you the soap.

The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Ct.

'AFTER EFFECTS.

The way some dyspepsia and constipation remedies act reminds you of the Bible story of the man who drove a devil out of his house and then swept and garnished it so fine that the evil spirit came back again and brought with him seven other devils worse than himself. So "the last state of that man was worst than the first."

Sometimes disease appears to have been dislodged and driven out of the system by an unscientific medicine; it may seem to go with apparently wonderful suddenness, but is liable to come back seven-fold worse than before. A thoroughly scientific remedy like Ripans Tabules acts so naturally upon the system that the entire constitution is fortified against a return of the trouble. There is no re-action; no relapse; no depressing after effect. The Tabules relieve the acute symptoms like headache and sour stomach very quickly. The bowels are affected only in a regular, natural way, but the cure is permanent.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low priced one is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the frequent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (ten tabules) will be sent for five cents.

SHAFTER'S REPORT

Tells of Movement Against Santiago's Forces.

Unstinted Praise of Officers—Natural Obstacles With Which He Had to Contend—Viewed the Battle From a Distance—Says Sick and Wounded Received Every Possible Attention.

Washington, Sept. 15.—General Shafter's report of the campaign which terminated in the fall of Santiago has been made public. He briefly recounts the organization of the expedition and of its embarkation, and then devotes the remainder of his report to the operations about Santiago.

"It was not until nearly two weeks after the army landed," says the general, "that it was possible to place on shore three days' supplies in excess of those required for the daily consumption. On June 30, I reconnoitered the country about Santiago and made my plan of attack. The preparations were far from what I desired them to be, but we were in a sickly climate; our supplies had to be brought forward by a narrow wagon-road which the rains might at any time render impassable; fear was entertained that a storm might drive the vessels containing our stores to sea, thus separating us from our base of supplies, and lastly it was reported that General Pando, with 8000 reinforcements for the enemy, was en route from Manzanillo, and might be expected in a few days. Under these circumstances, I determined to give battle without delay.

"After the battle at El Caney was well opened and the fire of the small arms led us to believe that Lawton was driving back the enemy before him, I directed Grimes' battery to open fire from the heights of El Poso on the San Juan blockhouse. This fire was effective, and the enemy could be seen running away from the vicinity of the blockhouse. The artillery fire from El Poso was soon returned by the enemy's artillery. They evidently had the range of this hill, and their first shell killed and wounded several men. As the Spaniards used smokeless powder, it was very difficult to locate the position of their pieces, while, on the contrary, the smoke caused by our black powder plainly indicated the position of our battery.

"At this time the cavalry division under General Sumner, which was lying concealed in the general vicinity of El Poso, was ordered forward with directions to cross the San Juan river and deploy to the right on the Santiago side, while Kent's division was to follow closely in its rear and deploy to the left. These troops moved forward in compliance with orders, but the road was so narrow as to render it impracticable to retain the column of fours formation at all, while the undergrowth on either side was so dense as to preclude the possibility of deploying skirmishers. It naturally resulted that the progress made was slow, and the long-range rifles of the enemy's infantry killed and wounded a number of our men while marching along this road and before there was an opportunity to return this fire. At this time General Kent and General Sumner were ordered to push forward with all possible haste and place their troops in position to engage the enemy.

"Great credit is due to Brigadier General H. S. Hawkins, who, placing himself between his regiments, urged them on by voice and bugle calls to the attack so brilliantly executed. In this fierce encounter, words fail to do justice to the gallant regimental commanders and their heroic men, for while the generals indicated the formations and the points of attack, it was, after all, the intrepid bravery of the subordinate officers and the men that planted our colors on the crest of San Juan hill and drove the enemy from his trenches and blockhouse, thus gaining a position which sealed the fate of Santiago.

"I am greatly indebted to General Wheeler, who returned from the sick list during the afternoon. His cheerfulness and aggressiveness made itself felt on this part of the battlefield, and the information he furnished to me at various stages of the battle proved to be most useful. My own health was impaired by over-exertion in the sun and the intense heat of the day before, which prevented me from participating as actively in the battle as I desired; but from a high hill near my headquarters I had a general view of the battlefield, extending from El Caney on the right to the left of our lines on San Juan hill.

"A few Cubans assisted in the attack at El Caney, and fought valiantly, but their numbers were too small to materially change the strength indicated above. The enemy confronted us with numbers about equal to our own; they fought obstinately in strong and intrenched positions, and the result obtained clearly indicated the intrepid gallantry of the company officers and men, and the benefits derived from the careful training and instructions given in the army in recent years in rifle practice and other battle exercises. Our losses in these battles were 22 officers and 208 men killed, and 81 officers and 1203 men wounded, with 79 missing. The missing, with few exceptions, reported later."

In closing, Shafter says: "Before closing my report I wish to dwell upon the natural obstacles I had to encounter and which no foresight could have overcome or obviated. The rocky and precipitous coast afforded no sheltered landing places, the roads were mere bridle paths, the effect of the tropical sun and rains upon unacclimated troops was deadly, and the dread of strange and unknown diseases had its effect on the army. At Daiquiri, the landing of the troops and stores was made at a small wooden wharf which the Spaniards tried to burn, but unsuccessfully, and the animals were pushed into the water and guided to a sandy beach about 200 yards in extent. At Siboney, the landing was made on the beach, and at a small wharf erected by the engineers. I had neither the time nor the men to spare to construct permanent wharves. In spite of the fact that I had nearly 1000 men continuously at work on the roads, they were at times impassable for wagons. The San Juan and Aguadores rivers would often suddenly rise so as to prevent the passage of wagons, and then the eight pack trains with the command had to be depended on for victualling my army as well as the 20,000 refugees who could not, in the interests of humanity, be left to starve while we had rations. Often for days nothing could be moved except in pack trains.

"After the great physical strain and exposure of July 1 and 2, the malarial and other fevers began to rapidly advance throughout the command, and on July 4 the yellow fever appeared at Siboney. Though efforts were made to keep this fact from the army, it soon became known. The supply of quartermaster and commissary stores during the campaign was abundant, and notwithstanding the difficulties in landing and transporting the rations, the troops on the firing line were at all times supplied with its coarser components, namely, of bread, meat, sugar and coffee. There was no lack of transportation, for at no time up to the surrender could all the wagons I had be used.

"In reference to the sick and wounded, I have to say that they received every attention that it was possible to give them. The medical officers without exception worked night and day to alleviate the suffering, which was no greater than invariably accompanies a campaign. It would have been better if we had more ambulances, but as many were taken as was thought necessary, judging from previous campaigns.

"The discipline of the command was superb, and I wish to invite attention to the fact that not an officer was brought to trial by court-martial and, as far as I know, no enlisted men. This speaks volumes for an army of this size and in a campaign of such duration. In conclusion, I desire to express to the members of my staff my thanks for their efficient performance of all the duties required of them, and the good judgment and bravery displayed on all occasions when demanded."

SUBSTITUTE DISAPPEARED.

Newburyport, Sept. 15.—The American Express company is searching for E. A. Hobart, who was sent Monday to Byfield as a substitute station master of the Boston and Maine railroad, and also as agent for the express company, but who has mysteriously disappeared, leaving his affairs at the station in a chaotic state. It is said that Hobart left Byfield station after cutting telephone and telegraphic connections. The combination of the safe was also changed, and when the safe was finally opened no money was found in it.

SENATOR KYLE PARALYZED.

Cleveland, Sept. 15.—Senator James H. Kyle of South Dakota was stricken with paralysis at the Forest City House yesterday. The senator is unconscious and is in a serious, though not necessarily dangerous, condition.

Senator Kyle arrived here to visit friends. While in the hotel, the senator was taken suddenly ill. His entire right side was paralyzed and he was rendered speechless. A few moments later he became unconscious.

FOR HAVING PHENACETINE.

New York, Sept. 15.—Charles Polacek, a wholesale dealer in leaf tobacco and cigars, and H. K. Robinson of this city were arrested yesterday by United States deputy marshals. Nineteen packages of phenacetine were found concealed between the mattresses of Polacek's bed. Polacek said he had received the phenacetine from Robinson, who had purchased it from a druggist in Milltown, N. B.

BEATEN AND ROBBED.

Lynn, Sept. 15.—Mabel Midgeley reported to the police last night that a thief whom she caught riding the bureaus in her house attacked and beat her so badly that she was unconscious for a long time. Notice of the loss of two watches and 34 dollars worth $150 was also given.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

BASE BALL.

Boston, Sept. 15.—The champions scored runs as they pleased yesterday partly by good batting and partly by wretched fielding by the St. Louis team. Taylor pitched until he was practically batted out of the box in the fifth inning, while Willis was invincible after the fourth inning, a couple of errors by the home team allowing the visitors to score in the eighth. Attendance, 1060.

Boston. Score:	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Stafford, l. f.	5	0	2	0	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	3	0	0	6	0	1
Long, s. s.	5	1	1	3	2	0
Collins, 3 b.	5	2	4	1	1	0
Lowe, 2 b.	3	0	1	3	3	0
Stahl, r. f.	4	1	0	1	1	0
Bergen, c.	3	2	3	8	1	0
Bransfield, c.	2	1	1	3	0	0
Duffy, c. f.	4	3	1	2	0	0
Willis, p.	3	1	3	0	0	0
Totals	37	11	16	27	8	1

St. Louises.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Dowd, c. f.	4	2	2	0	0	0
Stenzel, c. f.	3	0	2	0	0	1
Hurley, l. f.	4	0	0	5	0	2
Cross, 3 b.	4	0	1	0	3	1
Clements, c.	4	0	0	4	1	1
Quinn, 2 b.	4	0	1	2	3	1
Tucker, 1 b.	4	0	0	9	2	0
Sullivan, s. s.	4	0	0	3	2	0
Taylor, p.	2	0	1	1	2	0
Carsey, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	34	2	7	24	14	7

Boston ..... 0 1 0 3 4 0 3 0 —11
St. Louises .. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Earned runs—Boston, 4; St. Louises, 1. Two-base hit—Collins. Stolen bases—Dowd, Stenzel. Double plays—Long and Tenney; Sullivan and Tucker; Carsey, Quinn and Tucker. First base on balls—by Willis, 1; by Taylor, 1; by Carsey, 2. Passed ball—Clements. Wild pitch—Taylor. Time—1:48. Umpires—O'Day and McDonald.

The Baltimores played the Cincinnatis to a standstill yesterday. McJames was in fine form. Score: 3 to 1.

The Meriden defeated the Hartfords in the first of a series of ball games for the state championship. Ten innings were played.

Yesterday Arthur Irwin took control of the senators, bringing with him new players. Both games with the Clevelands were lost because of poor pitching. The second game was called on account of darkness.

The Phillies lumped their hits in the first and fifth innings yesterday and easily defeated the Chicagoes.

Pitcher Dunkle has been released by the Philadelphias. Pitcher Phyle of St. Paul and Catcher Nichols of Springfield have joined the Chicago team.

A stupid piece of base running by Catcher Grady of the New Yorks in the eighth inning practically caused a tie game between the New Yorks and Pittsburgs. The game was called on account of darkness.

The Louisvilles won yesterday's game in Brooklyn by hard hitting in the first three innings. McKenna, who succeeded Dunn, stopped the onslaught.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The report of the board of visitors to the naval academy makes the following recommendations for the improvement of the management: That the appointment of candidates be made by July 1 of the year preceding their examination for admission in order to permit them to be more fully prepared; that those cadets who pass into the line and engineer corps be required, on the completion of their first three years' cruise, to return to the academy and pursue a two years' course of advanced studies in ordnance, marine engineering or electrical engineering.

The committee on discipline has this to say: "We are pleased with the discipline and administration in so far as we have been able to observe. The discipline is exceedingly severe, but, in the opinion of your committee, none too severe for an institution designed to produce officers competent to command a modern battleship. To this rigid discipline we are largely indebted for the development of those superb qualities which distinguish the American sailor, and which enabled him to astonish the world by his operations in Manila bay."

FAST TIME AT RIGBY.

Portland, Sept. 15.—At the circuit races yesterday Bingen trotted three miles in 2:08¾, 2:10½ and 2:08¾. These are the three fastest heats made by a trotting stallion this year, and the third mile equals the best time made by a trotter of either sex since the season of 1897 closed. Bingen is owned by J. Malcom Forbes of Boston, and is now the most promising candidate for first honors in the Transylvania, to be decided next month in Lexington. The Abbot, which was a big favorite for the class Bingen won, could get nothing better than third money.

In a match race against Chehalis, Joe Patchen paced a mile in 2:01¾, driven by C. W. Marks of Chicago. This is the fastest mile made in competition this season.

HOAR LIKELY TO DECLINE.

Washington, Sept. 15.—It is understood that the president has invited Senator Hoar to accept the London mission to succeed Mr. Hay. While a definite response has not yet been received, it is gathered that the senator probably will decline, on the ground that he would be more serviceable to the country in his present position, while the delicate health of Mrs. Hoar renders a change of habit and climate inadvisable at her time of life.

It was rumored that in the event of the acceptance of this embassy by Senator Hoar, Secretary Long would be a candidate for the succession as senator. There is reason to believe that the secretary has made no move in that direction, but is entirely content with his post.

A HAPLESS BRIDEGROOM.

Portland, Me., Sept. 15.—Joseph Colley, aged 64, whose home is in Ottawa, was a passenger on the Peak's Island steamer yesterday. When the boat was half way between the island and her dock Colley cut his throat and jumped overboard. He was recovered in an unconscious condition, and taken to the hospital. It is believed he cannot recover. His explanation is that he was despondent on account of trouble he had with his wife, whom he married two weeks ago. He left her in Ottawa.

AMERICAN MECHANICS.

Cleveland, Sept. 15.—At yesterday's session of the convention of the Order of United American Mechanics, the following officers were elected: Councillor, I. G. Bowyer, Wheeling; vice councillor, H. O. Holstein, Harrisburg; marshal, J. H. Stauffer, Dayton; secretary, John Seaver, Philadelphia; treasurer, John H. Shinn, Camden; protector, C. S. Stahl, Camden.

WANTED.

WANTED—Gentleman with $10 to join amusement enterprise where money will be doubled weekly. Investigation desired. Address T. M., Sun office.

WANTED—Four or five respectable men to board and room in good locality. Apply at this office.

WANTED—Lady canvassers; $8 per week salary. Call at 177 Middlesex street, room 6, from 8 to 12 a. m., 4 to 6 p. m.

WANTED—Lady agents at once. Fine commission. Central block, Room 23.

WANTED—Five kitchen girls at the Central Employment office, 125 Gorham street, R. A. Moore.

WANTED—Salesswoman to assist in the introduction of an article of merit; salary. References required. Call or address A. P. T. Hicks, Room 31, Bon Marche building, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—Summer boarders; $4.50 a week. 31 River street, West Lynn.

WANTED—At once, agent to sell home grown nursery stock. For terms address Southworth Bros., Beverly, Mass.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleaned or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lord's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Homegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 522 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 101 Central street.

WANT NOONANS?—You want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to flies at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dowe, D. O'Brien's and Sleroy & Co's.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station, F. H. A. Moody. Office open all hours.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Strayed or stolen brindle and white dog; name and license number on collar. Reward at 102 Broadway.

TO LET.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in Railroad National Bank Building, 115 Merrimack Street, steam heat in every room, water on each floor; hot water during the winter season. Clothes yard on roof, rents moderate. Apply at bank between 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 232 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—21 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 36 Sargent street. Terms easy, $16 per month. Inquire 38 Sargent street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Caron (Clerks) H. Gervais.

IF
PETER WATSON
Was anywhere near the army camps the people of this country would not be asking for an investigation as to the feeding of the starving soldiers. He supplies enough of people in Lowell to make an army with the choicest line of bread, cake and pastry to be had in this city. There is nothing better than the best and Peter Watson's bakery is the best.
Ask for Peter Watson's celebrated Bread and take no other. Bakery from
52 to 60 Charles St.
465 Lawrence St.
Weddings and parties supplied at short notice and orders delivered to all parts of the city.

SEWING MACHINES
We sell regular $65 Machines at
$33.00.
By buying at our store you save canvassers' profits.
Ring's Big Store
221-229 DUTTON ST.

If You Want Clean, Bright
COAL
Free from impurities, coal that ignites quickly and has good lasting qualities. Order of the
Middlesex Coal Co.
6 FLETCHER STREET.
And order now.
H. P. Hasey, President. J. J. Smith, Manager.
Telephone 571-2.

OLD MEN FOR COUNSEL,
young men for war, and Dowe' Soothing Cordial for children. Strengthens the stomach, regulates the bowels, prevents colic, soothes the gums, assuring sleep to child and mother. 25 cents, all druggists, or 359 Central Street.

LANTERNS
FOR
House, Shop, Carriages, Delivery Wagons, Bicycle, Mill, Stable and Street Use.
Parts of Lanterns lost or destroyed furnished. Lantern Globes, white, red or blue.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Ladies' Fitchburg Bicycle, 1898 model, almost new, will sell cheap. Julia Sweeney, 27 Marshall street.

CALL at 352 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Ready's boiler shop, Fay street. Inquire of J. M. Putman, 1 Coral street.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford and Washington streets good cottage house of 7 rooms, large lot of land, lots of fruit. Price only $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

WAGONS—High grade Democrat and Concord, also canopy top cut under surrey and Stanhope in fine order. New and second hand Concords, Democrats, square wagons, panel side wagons, butcher carts, etc., at very low prices. J. F. Lilly, 69 Robbins street.

FOR SALE—In Billerica small farm of 13 acres, fair building, near cars. This is a bargain; price $900. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Furniture and carpets at a sacrifice; nearly new. 177 Chapel street. 1st bell.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In Pontucketville, a nice 8-room cottage house, with all modern improvements, 7000 feet of land, lots of fruit, cent bridge. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4000 feet, 57x80, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1128 Bridge street.

FOR SALE—Near Broadway and School streets good house and large lot of land for a little money. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 35c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—Good corporation boarding house, lots of boarders. Must be sold on account of sickness. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—Good farm for the money, 18 acres of land, good buildings, 9 miles from Lowell on main road. Price $800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

NOTICE—I have six different kinds of stamps for cancelling Internal Revenue Stamps, also everything in the rubber stamp line. J. M. Fellows, 188 Merrimack St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cut This Out
and bring it to the Boston Portrait and Crayon Manufactory, 258 Middlesex street, where you can save money by having your picture framing done there. Crayon Portraits from $2.50 to $5, including frames. Each person bringing this ad. with an order will receive a discount of three per cent. from regular prices. Now is your chance. Do not fail to take advantage of it.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2½ story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very healthy; near cars and school; will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 82 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

If You Are Short
And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
SHARON HOUSE
Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.
B. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

PETER H. SAVAGE.
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 464-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

ZYNO—Cut this Coupon out.
GOOD FOR A SAMPLE OF
ZYNO
The Great Mexican Blood Tonic.
Goodale's Drug Store.

JUST TRY US.
When you find that your carriage is showing the need of repairs. We are the expert carriage repairers of Lowell, and give to every job the careful attention which has made the name of SAWYER stand for the REST when used in connection with
CARRIAGE REPAIRS OR CARRIAGE BUILDING.
We will call and get your vehicle if you will send a card asking us to do so.
SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY.
Worthen St., Lowell.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

We owe an apology to our patrons for the delay in announcing our Great Special Sale of the E. C. Wescott Co. stock which we recently purchased at auction. The stock was so large and varied that it has taken us much longer to get it in readiness than we anticipated, but we are pleased to say that we shall have it ready next week and will announce full particulars as early as possible. Meanwhile we shall offer a

GREAT BARGAIN
IN SLIGHTLY DAMAGED
Lace Curtains
This Thursday Morning, Sept. 15.

The entire stock of LACE CURTAINS that were slightly damaged by the recent fire in the stock room of the Glasgow Manufacturing Co., Boston, have been purchased by us and will be placed on sale

This Morning
At 8 O'Clock.

The Glasgow Co. are large Importers and these curtains were all new and handsome designs of this season's importation. The damage was largely by water and smoke and confined principally to the outside wrappers, the curtains themselves being injured only by a slight odor of smoke which is fast disappearing. They represent Irish Point, Brussels, Fish Net, Nottingham, Tambour and other desirable grades.

This special sale will take place in our wide centre aisle, Palmer street, which will afford plenty of room for the large display as well as prompt attention to customers.

We closed the entire lot at a mere nominal price a few hours after the insurance underwriters had adjusted the loss and shall offer them at unprecedented low prices, being less than one-half the cost of importation.

Sale to commence Thursday morning. Call early and secure the best selection.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

DEWEY HAVE GOOD BUTTER
Well! Well!

Have just received a large lot of June Vermont Dairy and Creamery Butter in 5, 10 and 20-lb packages at prices that will keep our competitors guessing, and the quality that will please everybody. Give us a trial and we will convince you that we have no competitors in the city.

Bargains in All Departments This Week.

Banner Market
Prescott Street.

TEETH
$5 to $10 a Set
No Charge For Extracting
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Painless Fillers. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists Rooms 24, 25, 26, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

$35 Discount
On One Year Scholarships
To the next twenty students who enter the DAY school of the
N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY
Runels Building, Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.
This school is strictly first-class in every detail, and, as a guaranty to the public, we respectfully challenge comparison of faculty and equipment with that of any other business and shorthand training school in New England.
W. J. Sanders, Pres. G. S. Williams, Mgr.

Square and Tubular
Lanterns
With or Without Reflectors, also Lantern Globes.
W. T. S. BARTLETT
The Up-Town Hardware Store,
653 Merrimack Street.

TROUT FISHING THESE INDIAN SUMMER DAYS.

Live Bait, Used Instead of Flies, Lures Them to the Deeply-Cast Trolley Hooks.

In the late summer and early fall days, when the sensitive brook trout gets as far away from the warm waters of shallow streams as possible, fly casting is of little avail to lure the speckled prize from his lair. He seeks deep water, where he can enjoy a semblance of the chill he loves so dearly. He hides away in deep holes of the larger streams or migrates to the lakes, where he spends his vacation and remains until Jack Frost blows his breath over the little brooks once more.

Trout fishing at this time of year is, therefore, much the same as angling for other kinds of fresh water fish. Live bait and sinkers must be used and the prey must be tempted far beneath the surface of the water. The exhilaration of the quick, ravenous strike at the fly on the surface is missing, but the sport is attractive and often exciting, particularly when a big fellow takes the hook.

IN UPPER ONTARIO.

A party just returned from a fishing trip in the trout region of upper Ontario reports excellent luck there. They made their headquarters on the York branch of the Modawaski River, a section of the province which is still unsettled. The river connects innumerable lakes, and is fed by all sorts and sizes of brooks and streams. Dense forest lands prevail, and the conditions generally are ideal for trout. Elephant Lake, one of the largest sheets of water in the region, with Elephant Creek, its biggest feeder, are places of refuge for the fattest of brook trout in the warm season. Elephant Creek is full of deep holes and the water in it is always cold, coming from countless springs and being shielded from the sun by the forest banks.

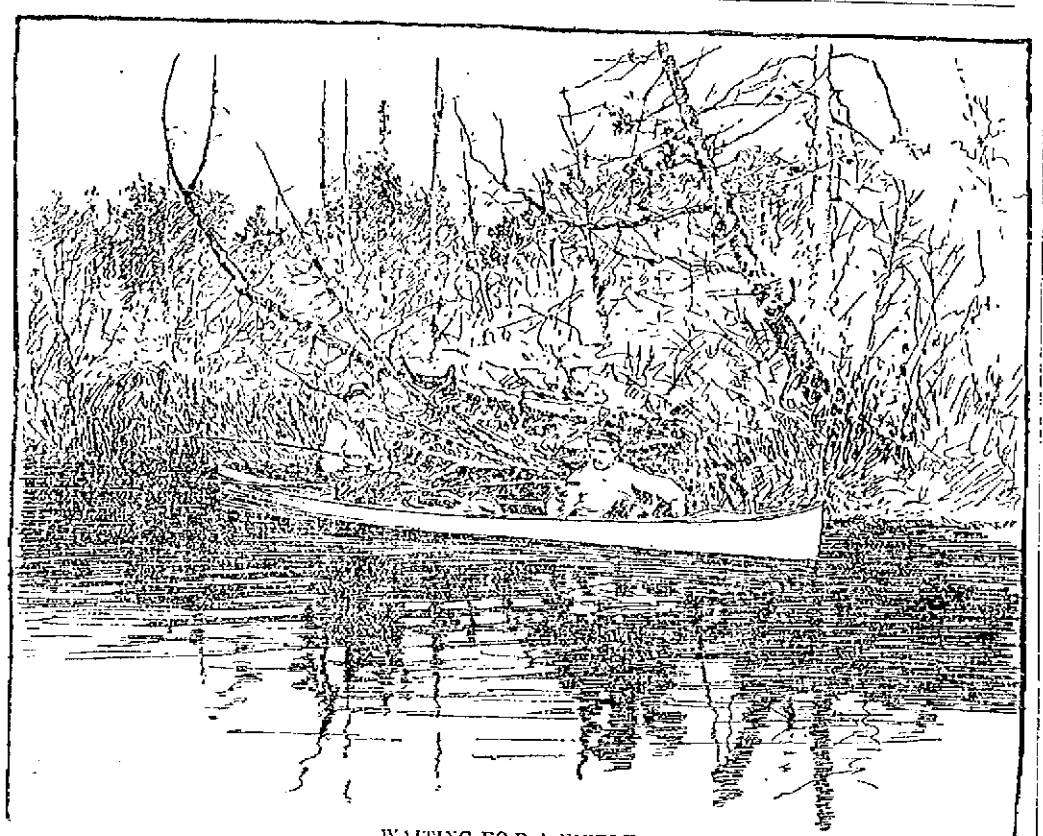
Here it was that the Americans got most of their fish. A six-mile paddle from camp brought them to the creek. Singularly enough all rules of trout fishing were set at naught. The fish took the bait as well in the hot sun of high noon as in the early morning or evening hours. Noises of various kinds, such as are ordinarily tabooed by trout experts, seemed to make no impression on the trout of Elephant Creek. They took the worms or grasshoppers in eight to ten feet of water readily, despite hilarity and loud talking on the surface.

The fishing was done from canoes, two men to each canoe, the boats being either anchored or held in position by grasping the bushes along the shore. Ordinary ground worms proved to be the best bait, with an occasional small grasshopper as a change of diet. One of the fishermen used a fly—a "Silver Doctor"—as well as live bait, attaching the fly about eighteen inches above the hook with the worm. In several instances he hooked two fish at one time, a trout taking the fly in deep water after another had been struck below on the worm-baited hook. The trout ran from eight ounces to a pound and a half in weight, the larger ones invariably making a stiff fight for liberty.

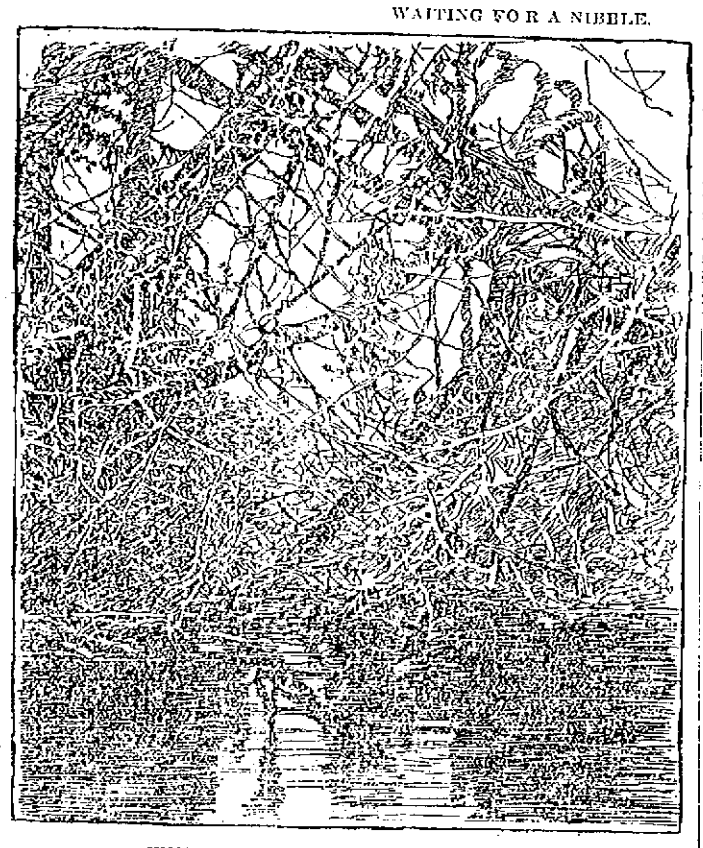
The big fellows seemed to flock together. In one instance twenty trout were taken out of one hole in Elephant Creek within half an hour, only one of which weighed less than fourteen ounces. The water at that point was twelve feet deep and was sheltered by a big mass of fallen dead timber. It was a difficult spot to fish in because of the constant danger of entangling the tackle, but great care was exercised and not a fish was lost once he was hooked.

In other places only the smaller trout could be hooked. They made the best pan fish, even if the sport of catching them was less exciting than their bigger brothers furnished.

Trolling in the deep channels of the lake resulted in a few strikes of grandfather trout, averaging two or three pounds in weight. They were caught in from forty to sixty feet of water and invariably gave a hard battle when reeled to within a few feet of the surface. Eight-ounce bass rods were used for the trolling, with tiny spoons weighted with shot for the bait. These big fellows were dark in color and their spots were not nearly so brilliant as those of the smaller trout caught in the streams.



WAITING FOR A NIBBLE.



WHERE THE TROUT ARE THE BEST.

"When you play that sonata," said a teacher to his pupil, "you must show off your fingering as much as possible."

"Don't you fear about that," she responded; "I'll have a finger-ring on every finger."

SCHOOL BOOKS PILED MOUNTAIN HIGH.

The War Has Made Changes Necessary In All The Histories and Geographies.

PRINTING PRESSES WORKING NIGHT AND DAY.

They Create a Supply that Would Make the Capitol Look Almost Like a Mole Hill in Comparison.

So far, this year has been a busier one among those who write, edit and publish school histories and geographies than any since the close of the civil war. For this has been a year of history making and the history has been of the sort that change maps.

The publishers began to see the probability of a busy summer in midwinter. When the Maine was blown up these probabilities became certainties. That disaster required no change in geographies, however, and, in the circumstances, none was made then in the histories. Had the ship's destruction came at the beginning of a regular school year, however, instead of near its close, there would have been a great overhauling. As it was, nothing was done till the breaking out of the war. Then the plates of every one of the United States school histories were revised to suit the facts.

The expense was not excessive in the case of any one history, since it involved as a rule the preparation, type setting and electrotyping of no more than a page or two of "matter," and in some elementary histories only a few lines. But in the aggregate the outlay must have been considerable, for there are more than 100 United States school histories on the market, a single publishing house in New York having 26.

As soon as the beginning of the war had been tacked onto the end of the histories the plates were put on the presses and the printing of the regular summer editions was begun. This is the ordinary custom with school book publishers, who must, of course, be well stocked up with thousands of new books for the beginning of every fall term. But the course of events was hardly expected to run as smoothly as usual this summer, and instead of starting the presses for a straightaway run until near the close of August, it was generally understood that yet another edition might need to be made.

THREE EDITIONS IN ONE SUMMER.

When Santiago fell the presses were stopped, and the plates taken off. The additions and corrections then to be made were considerably more important than the earlier ones. In some cases several pages had to be entirely recast. It being inexpedient to increase the size of the books—this would involve great inconvenience and a disproportionate additional expense in paper, press work, etc.,—there had to be much compression in order to get the new matter in and that, of course, set a small army of editors and condensers at work.

They worked rapidly, however, and when a week had rolled round the history presses were grinding again. Thousands of books had been printed and bound in the meantime, however, in which no mention was made of the surrender. For these books the publishers printed single additional sheets or supplements, which were afterward pasted in, thus bringing all the summer's output so far up to date. Owing to the delay that had been experienced, the presses when started again were driven rather harder than customary. But the rush of press work did not last long. Spain cried for mercy sooner than the publishers expected, and when that cry came the presses were stopped again and the editors and condensers addressed themselves anew to the task of revision. At the same time new supplements had to be prepared, to take the place of those inserted a few days before which now were destroyed by the thousand.

Some of the publishers got a little nervous while the negotiations that resulted in the protocol were pending, for fear the delay would be so great as to render it impossible to complete the third edition in time for the opening of the schools and some were obliged to continue printing without any revision. In most cases, however, the second stoppage of the presses lasted until the protocol was signed. Tens of thousands of pupils, therefore, found a complete, though much condensed synopsis of the Spanish war in the body of their histories when they began work this fall, and hundreds of thousands found virtually the same synopsis pasted in at the back. At least one concern furnishes the additional leaf free to all requesting it who own old copies of the United States histories it publishes.

Changes in the geographies seemed necessary when Santiago fell, but they were slight, and related only to the maps showing the West Indies. When the protocol was signed and Spain virtually gave up both Cuba and Porto Rico more extensive changes were necessary both in the color blocks and the insertion of lettering showing that these islands now belong to the United States.

In the aggregate the geography changes involved more expense than the history changes, text as well as maps having to be revised in all save the most elementary books. Besides there are many more geography text books than histories, a single New York house publishing nearly 100 works in which map changes had to be made.

Map-changing is much less expensive now-a-days, however, than it was in the sixties. Then, although all geography maps were printed from lithographic stones, they had first to be laboriously engraved on copper. After a map had been engraved a careful "proof" was taken and it was transferred to the stone for printing, the copper plate being kept from which to take new and fresh proofs when the lithograph wore out. When changes were necessary they were always made in the plate, it being impossible to alter a lithograph.

The old combination of engraving and lithographing is still adhered to by most English and European map publishers, but in the United States the "wax process" is now employed almost universally. This process is simple, quick and comparatively inexpensive. A smooth plate of metal is coated evenly with wax, the lines of the map are scratched through the wax, exposing the metal, the lettering is stamped through with steel type and the plate is suspended in a regular electrotyping bath. The result is a "shell" showing lines and lettering in raised or relief lines. The shell, "backed up," makes a plate which can be used alongside of type in an ordinary press. When changes are necessary the part to be changed is cut away and a new section of plate is made and soldered in. Unless the changes are too extensive, is is possible to revise a map by this process in a single day, and thus map revision may be introduced in the middle of an edition without any great or annoying delay.

MANY THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS.

No data are at hand from which to compute the cost of the changes in histories or geographies which have been made necessary by the Spanish war, but it has certainly run well up into the thousands, and there is likely to be more history making soon, more changes will probably be necessary before the end of the year. Some notion of the total expense involved may be gained from the statement that the publishers of a well known encyclopedia had to expend $30,000 in the typographical correction made necessary to bring the statements in the work into line with the figures of the census of 1890.

It should be understood, however, that little of the expense of the recent changes in school histories and geographies falls on the purchasers. It has to be borne by the publishers, whose charge for a revised text book is necessarily the same as for one not brought down to date. In some cases old books will probably be discarded for new editions, but the total percentage of geography and history sales from this cause is expected to be only a small percentage of the whole.

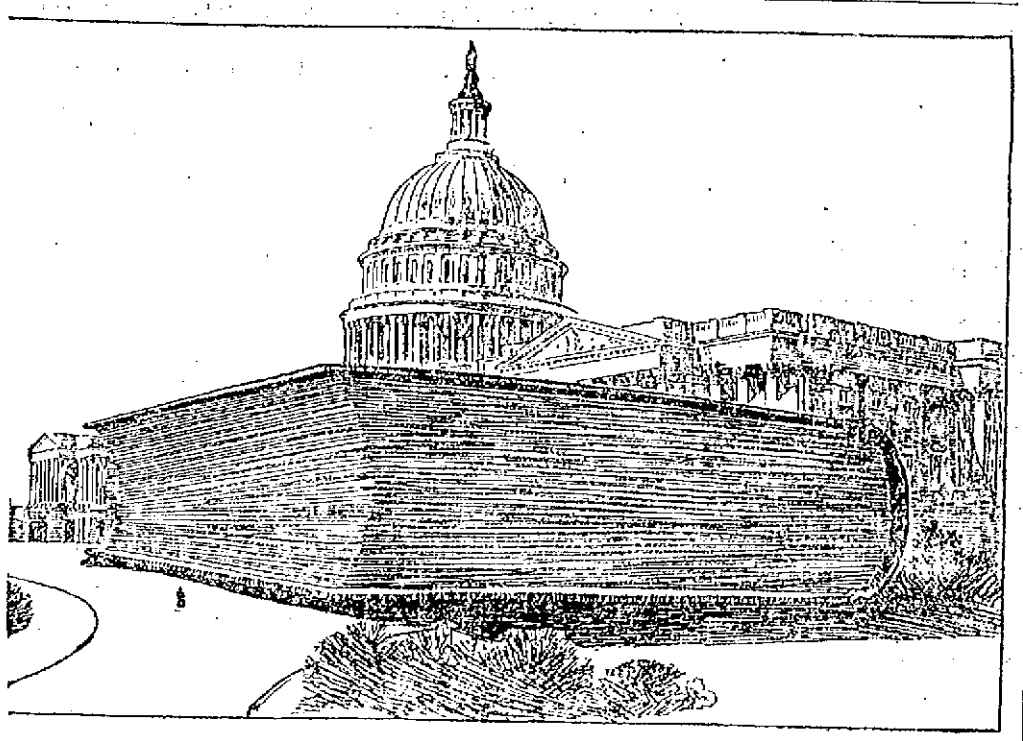
Although this year's changes have been and will be more extensive than usual, there is no year that school book publishers are not put to some expense of this sort. Big concerns keep a staff of men constantly on the watch for news from all over the world. Whenever an explorer finds a new mountain, lake or river; whenever there is a straightening of a boundary line due to war or diplomacy; whenever some Arctic traveller makes a new "furthest north" mark, the maps and histories are overhauled. Whenever a national election is held or a sweeping change is made in the currency laws, or an important treaty is negotiated, the histories have to be revised. The discovery of gold in the Klondike region changed the maps of Northwest America. The annexation of the Hawaiian Islands made it necessary to insert the line "Belong to the United States" in the maps and to interpolate a few lines in all the histories.

SCHOOL BOOK FIGURES.

The people of the United States spend about ten cents a year for each man, woman and child in the country on school books. In 1897, then, the outlay was about $7,500,000. In two years enough is paid for school books to build a Brooklyn bridge. In one year the outlay would equal the expense of building two battle ships. This expenditure may seem large, but it is small beside some other items. For tobacco and cigars, as an instance, the annual expenditure is $105,000,000 or 26 times as much, while $9,000,000 is paid out every year for artificial flowers and feathers on ladies' bonnets.

It would be impossible to say how many volumes are represented by the $7,500,000 paid out annually for school books. At an average price of 50 cents, which is not far out of the way, the total would be 15,000,000, or about three-fifths as many as the children of school age, between the years of 5 and 20, who number not far from 25,000,000. As the average life of a school book is approximately five years, the total number of school books constantly in use is in the neighborhood of 75,000,000, or one for each man, woman and child in the land.

At 50 cents apiece these books cost enough to go a long way toward duplicating every one of our regular naval vessels. Utilized as bricks the school books now being studied by the children of the United States would build the outside and partition walls of a school building 350 feet square and four stories high, with enough left over for all the pupils who could find accommodation therein to use in their class work.



THE SCHOOL BOOKS OF THE COUNTRY IN ONE VOLUME.

Best Time for a Bath.

The best time for taking a bath is just before going to bed. There is no practice, more objectionable than to go to bed closely wrapped up in the dust and dirt that accumulate on the surface of the body during the day; nor is there anything I know of so conducive to sound sleep as a tepid douche just before getting into bed. I have many times known bad sleepers become the best of sleepers from the adoption of this simple rule.

CAUGHT BY CAMERA!

A Whale Photographed While It Struggled.

LIGHT ON THE MAMMOTH

The Event An Unusual One in the Life of the Amateur Photographer.

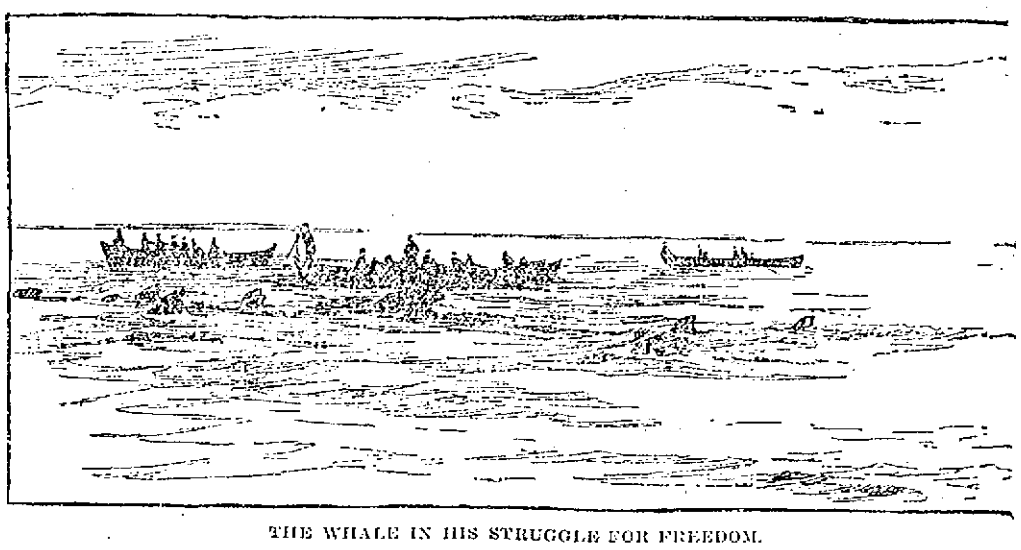
Hunters and other sportsmen who carry the camera with them when they go after big game, have an advantage over the ordinary man because they often manage to get a snapshot to prove the truthfulness of their stories. Recently the improvement in small photographing apparatus that could be carried in a pack has made it possible for hunters to return to civilization not only with the heads and hides of big game but with pictures that showed the quarry while it still was alive and ignorant of the fate that was creeping on it. Thus stay at homes have been treated to pictures of rogue elephants, pumas, bear and deer taken by clever and plucky men. But never, until an English sportsman in the Shetland Islands was fortunate enough to have his camera along just as a school of whales appeared off the fishing village, has the world been treated to a photograph of a whale hunt.

The sportsman-photographer was loitering around the shore one day when the fishermen cried out that whales were coming into the voe. The voe is a deep narrow inlet or firth, of the kind which abound on the coast of the Shetland and Orkney Islands.

The daring fishermen of those coasts are always on the lookout for such prizes as whales and almost before the cry had ceased they were running toward the beach from all directions to launch boats and fight the immense sea creatures. Our Englishman was as greatly excited as were the fishermen, only instead of a harpoon he carried his little camera and soon he was in one of the long, solid boats that were speeding toward the tumbling whales. He was lucky enough to get his boatmen into position just as the whaleboats closed in on the school and when the first harpoon was thrown he got an excellent picture.

The whales which are shown in it are the bottle-nosed or grinder whales. They are large, though not as enormous as the right whale, and they make a fierce fight. The Shetlanders approached the school in such a way that they cut off the retreat to deep water and having the whales between the boats and the shore, they fastened several boats together with long towing lines so that the victim when struck should have as much of a load as possible to pull. Then the foremost or harpooner's boat was steered close to the whale, as near his head as possible and yet so far away from his eye that he could not see his enemies approaching. The iron was hurled into him and the boats all backed away as swiftly as the men could wield the oars.

In the particular hunt which made it possible to take this picture, the first and largest whale to be struck was killed in good shape after having towed the boats only a short distance. But the second whale to be harpooned, though he was a small fish, was so savage that the battle lasted for hours and finally, when the men were tired out, it ended in the escape of the plucky animal. The Shetlanders, however, did not have to return with only one whale. While the fight with the small whale was going on, the other fishermen managed to drive part of the school close in shore and three or four of the whales, panic stricken, swam into the inlet where they were caged by the falling tide. It was an easy matter to dispatch them, and the village soon was rich and odorous with whale oil.



THE WHALE IN HIS STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM.

Animals that Don't Drink.

There are some animals which never drink; for instance, the lamas of Patagonia and certain gazelles of the Far East. A number of snakes, lizards, and other reptiles live in places devoid of water. A bat of Western America inhabits waterless plains. In parts of Lozere, France, there are herds of cows and goats which hardly ever drink, and yet produce the milk for Roquefort cheese.

The largest locomotive in the world is the Giant, of French type, on the Mallet compound articulated system, that was constructed by the Belgian State Railway Administration for the sharp gradients near Liege, having been shown at the Brussels Exhibition of last year. This engine, carried by six pairs of wheels, weighs in running order 103,000 kilos, equal to 106 tons, which weight is entirely utilized for adhesion; but the arrangement is such that each pair of wheels only loads the rails with 18,000 kilos, equal to 17¾ tons.

Bobby: "Pop, does 'missive' mean a letter?"

Fond Parent: "Yes, Bobby."

Bobby: "And does 'sub' mean under?"

Fond Parent: "Right, Bobby."

Bobby: "Then 'submissive' must mean a postcript, mustn't it?"

An epicure says there are always seven wrong ways to eat an egg, and only one right way. We have discovered a time when there are eight wrong ways, and that is when the egg is a bad one.

IT DIDN'T WORK.

A gentleman who lived some years since in Renfrewshire was accustomed, after his shooting excursions, to feed his dogs in their kennels, the food being placed in a long trough. On one occasion, when he had attended to them as usual, he looked into the kennel through a hole in the door, and was somewhat astonished, not at perceiving a number of rats there, but at seeing them in the trough, quietly and fearlessly partaking of the bread and milk with the dogs, which seemed to pay no attention to them whatever. He was determined to destroy the rats and the next day he placed the trough in such a position that a gun pointed through the hole would rake it from one end to the other.

At the usual hour the food was placed as a lure, and the dogs were kept out, but the plan did not succeed. The plotter against the rats could observe the head of one of them—old and sagacious—peering out at hole after hole, and from under the manger for the purpose of reconnoitering, but none of them descended. Having waited to no purpose for half an hour he let in the dogs, and in a few minutes the rats were again feeding in perfect harmony. They seemed to be aware that their safety was connected with the presence of the dogs.

'Did she break down when you told her you were going abroad?"

"Naw. I think she felt like doing one, though."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Hark! Somebody is playing a delightful bit from Wagner."

"Oh, no; that's only James shovelling coal in the cellar."

Who would have thought ten years ago that the following little conversation would occur in 1898?

"Mama, Mama," said four-year-old Dotty, as a tired pair of horses lazily dragged a street car along an unfamiliar avenue, "there's a new kind of twolle car as have to have horses."

THE WEATHER.

ALMANAC, FRIDAY, SEPT. 16.
Sun rises—5:26; sets, 5:52.
Moon sets—5:48 p. m.
High water—11:15 a. m.; 11:30 p. m.

While there is a chance of more cloudiness and possibly rain Friday, the conditions are such that fair weather is more probable, with temperatures much the same as now prevailing, and winds generally southerly.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WITH TEA.

We have received a new lot of Clothes Baskets one with a pound of 60-cent Tea. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

Buy a Jacob Doll high grade piano.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

The Middlesex Coal Co. sell good coal.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 439-4.

Envelopes, 2c, 3c, and 5c. per bunch. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Dows, 359 Central street, has Smith-Premier typewriters for sale and to rent.

Good coal, prompt delivery, good service guaranteed by Ronske & Sullivan 223 Central street, 984 Gorham street.

Walter H. Mason, teacher of pianoforte will resume his classes on and after Sept. 12, 1898. Residence, 838 Bridge street.

You cannot afford to use inferior stock on your buildings. Your contractor should order his stock of W. E. Livingston, 16 Thorndike street.

NOT POSTED.

An informal meeting of the House of Prayer parishioners was held last night to consider the question of whether the church shall continue to exist as such. No business could be transacted because a warrant of the meeting had not been posted but there was a sentiment in favor of keeping up a service of worship, with something of a reorganization. The meeting was attended principally by the women.

A meeting of the vestry will be held within a few days to take some definite action.

PROBATE COURT.

Cambridge, Sept. 13.—McIntire, J.

Wills presented for probate: D. G. Ahern, Cambridge; Lucy Dane, Somerville; Caroline Corey, Newton; Susan Karstens, Natick; Charles Davis, Everett; A. H. Foster, Reading; E. J. Kimball, Waltham; J. F. Baston, Everett; J. G. Holbrook, Somerville; Mary Cox, Malden; Elizabeth Knapp, Groton; John Desmond, Stoneham; Nancy Gould, Pelham, N. H.; L. P. Bennett, Medford; Bridget Kelly, Bedford.

Administrations granted: Julia Laddy, Arlington; Richard Carens, Arlington; F. W. Perry, Cambridge; C. W. Phinney Somerville; J. B. Aitken, Somerville; Helen Collins, Billerica; C. A. Carr, Carlisle; Oliver Simmes, Cambridge; Leonard Felker, Tewksbury; A. D. McKeen, Cambridge; H. A. Munroe, Lexington; Elsie Brainard, Somerville; Abigail Shute, Newton; Bridget McKenna, Cambridge; Andrew Miller, Framingham; Michael Flynn, Lowell; Isaac Watts, Belmont; Angelo Santoro, Marlboro; Mary Fox, Chelmsford; Ellen Heaghey, Malden; Susan Martin, Marlboro; Matthew Short, Cambridge; Sarah Mellen, Holliston; J. J. Gibbons, Waltham; Catherine Donahue, Cambridge; E. A. O'Brien, Natick; Betsey Chase, Lowell; G. W. Carleton, Lowell; B. Currier, Pelham, N. H.; A. B. Marshall, Newton; W. D. Lane, Malden; Dennis Doyle Newton, Susan Loring, Natick.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

Centralville lodge, I.O.O.F., held its regular meeting last evening, with a large attendance present. Considerable time was alloted to the discussion of details connected with the national parade at Boston. It is expected that several hundred members will go from the lodge. Following the regular session an interesting talk was given by Past Grand G. H. Taylor on his recent trip abroad. He gave an interesting account of the trip across the water, his experiences in the city of London, the municipal government there, and described the Guild Hall where the municipal officials meet. He then gave a brief account of his journeys in England and Scotland and on the continent. The speaker gave personal reminiscences of his travels and the anecdotes with which the lecture was interspersed were very interesting.

At the conclusion of the lecture a steamed clam collation was served under the direction of A. H. Ciner.

Mechanics lodge, I.O.O.F., held its regular meeting last evening and transacted considerable routine business. Much interest is manifested in the parade at Boston next week and a good number will be present from this lodge. The first and second degrees were conferred on one candidate.

The regular meeting of Clan Grant O.S.C., was held last evening with a large attendance present. The committee on the Union picnic held Labor Day made a very favorable report. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for a Hallowe'en party on Oct. 28. Two propositions for membership were received.

A general order has been received by the various I.O.O.F. lodges from the headquarters of the chief marshal in Boston giving the formation of the parade next Wednesday and the route of the procession.

Centralville lodge, I.O.O.F., has procured two handsome standards, suitably inscribed, which will be carried in the Boston parade.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 27 MERR. ST.

SUBSTANTIAL SUM

Awarded by Jurors in the Rand Case.

VERDICT FOR PLAINTIFF IN DOG CASE.

Case Against B. D. O'Connell on Today.

At the opening of the Superior court yesterday Judge Sherman charged the jury in Lewis vs. Mulkerin, dealing with the question of contributory negligence. He told the jury that the chief question was whether or not the plaintiff's son was in the exercise of care on his own part. If so, the plaintiff can recover and the damages could be so assessed as to cover pain and anguish of mind. The jury retired before 10 o'clock. At 11 they returned for further information. They were told that a man bitten by a dog can recover double damages.

The jury returned later with a verdict of $320 for the plaintiff.

Several motions then came up for hearing. In 4026, Spudeas vs. Gately, a reference was made to an auditor. It is a case involving a conversion of the stock of a Greek store, alleged to be of peculiar value.

District Attorney F. N. Wier appeared to move the postponement of the cases of Jefferson vs. Richardson. He said there were several actions of tort against George F. Richardson and also an action on an account annexed. The latter is an action of contract brought by Dr. Jefferson and contains over 500 items for professional service, medicine, and for moneys due but unaccounted for by Mr. Richardson.

The case was the first brought and was heard in July before an auditor, Mr. Moulton of Salem, whose report will be in Saturday. What Mr. Wier desired was that the action of contract take precedence of the others, and that all be postponed until that is out of the way.

Mr. Cowley for Dr. Jefferson said he would agree to a fair postponement, but he denied any agreement to have the contract suit brought first.

Judge Sherman stated that he was merely sitting here by exchange for Judge Lilley, who did not desire to hear those cases. If they were not coming on now, he would make an order to put them on the list week after next. This was done. The matter of the order in which the cases shall be tried was left open.

The next case on was that of Rand vs. Laycock, an action brought by trustee process to recover money alleged to be obtained and extorted by undue influence. Laycock has quite a record in police court, as was shown, had no counsel, arguing in his own defense.

The jury in this case returned a verdict of $1294.80.

The next case called was that of Dobbins vs. O'Connell, brought on a promissory note amounting to $300. A jury was impanelled and Juror Adden appointed foreman.

The case was begun late in the afternoon and there was only time for partial testimony from Mag. O'Connell who swore that the notes were signed by her then husband, B. D. O'Connell, in her presence. The notes were exhibited and an alleged difference in handwriting commented on by counsel for the defence.

Case of Savart vs. Nichols was agreed to be placed on short list for trial tomorrow; Cowley for plaintiff, Elder, Wait & Whitman of Boston, attorneys for defendants.

THE JURY LIST.

At this sitting of the Superior court is seen the new method of arranging the juries. There is no longer a "first" and "second" jury, as at former sittings, but instead of a long list of talesmen which we print below. The practice is hardly a year old.

The jury is drawn from among them on each case and hence no jury intentionally keeps its identity through the term. For instance a jury was drawn to try the "dog case" yesterday. At the close of the case there was another jury drawn from the residue of the list, which is probably an ample one.

The names, addresses and occupations of the men who will serve on the various juries during this sitting of the court:

John H. Adden, Reading, assessor.
David E. Barnum, Burlington, farmer.
Frank J. Berry, Watertown, carpenter.
William J. Bridges, Wakefield, shoemaker.
Jacob L. Burtt, Tewksbury, farmer.
William Crombie, Ayer, marble worker.
George E. Crosby, Tewksbury, farmer.
David L. B. Fitch, Bedford, farmer.
William R. Fowle, Chelmsford, poultry dealer.
Bowman S. Cole, Groton, painter.
Hiram E. Gates, Acton, farmer
George P. Greenwood, Billerica, farmer.
Henry A. Gurney, Westford, farmer.
Herbert J. Harrington, Lincoln, farmer.
Frank I. Hill, Dracut, contractor.
Horace B. Lang, Lowell, carpenter
Horatio G. Littlefield, Wilmington, farmer.
Edwin P. Littlehale, Tyngsboro, farmer.
Charles J. Lynch, Watertown, grocer.
John K. Lyons, Lowell, pin maker.
Patrick B. Monahan, Lowell, teamster.
John J. Morse, Townsend, cooper.
Thomas L. Motley, Groton, retired.
William Nelson Lowell tea merchant.
Michael O'Shea, Lowell machinist.
Fred E. Pollard Dracut, carpenter.
Henry P. Richardson, Concord, retired.
Theodore L. Sawin, Wayland, shoemaker.
Reuben B. Sherburne, Tyngsboro, farmer.
Merrick A. Stone, Reading, retired.
Willard P. Turner, North Reading, farmer.
Leonard W. Wheeler, Westford, farmer.
James H. Wilkins, Carlisle, mason.

GONE TO NEW YORK.

Miss Ella M. Burke, the well known and fashionable milliner of Palmer street has gone to New York with the milliners to attend the fall and winter display of millinery. Miss Burke has always sustained the highest reputation for excellence in the millinery art and no doubt when she returns to this city she will have with her samples of all the leading New York and Paris styles.

Fun at the Fair!

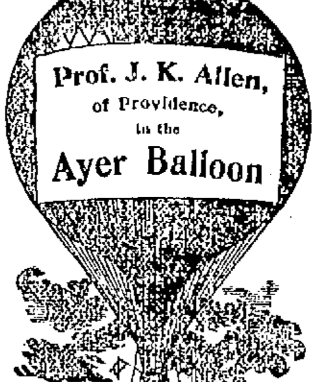
There's going to be fun at the fair this year, such fun as Lowell people haven't seen in many a year. It's going to be one of those old-time jollifications such as we read about and our fathers talk about. The people who are going to furnish the fun for the fair-goers this year are the Ayer Company, and for Lowell's sake they have made up their mind to make it an object for everybody to attend the North Middlesex County Fair in the year of victory, 1898.

Balloon Ascension

There will be a balloon, of course, Professor Allen's great big balloon, and from this balloon, as it ascends, there will be suspended ten thousand special messages to the people of Lowell that will be worth their while reading, learning, and inwardly digesting. These special messages will bring

Money Prizes to You.

To every attendant at the fair grounds on Saturday there will be the opportunity of earning ten times the price of admission. The balloonist on ascending will pull the string and unloose the telegrams. To the men and women who catch these messages as they descend, and report with them to the office of the J. C. Ayer Company, the following prizes will be given:



To the man who delivers the first message to the Ayer Company, $20; to the bringer of the second message, $10; the third message, $5; the next twenty-five messages, $1 each; 28 prizes to men.

To the woman who delivers the first message from the fair grounds to the Ayer Company will be given a prize of $20; to the second woman, $10; to the third, $5; to the next twenty-five, $1 each; 28 prizes to women.

Two Extra Prizes!

Besides this, that no one may be disappointed, to the man who gets the telegram, **"Ayer's, the Sarsaparilla that made Sarsaparilla famous,"** will be given a prize of $10, on presenting it to the Ayer office; to the woman who receives the telegram reading, **"One thing is certain, Ayer's Hair Vigor will make hair grow,"** $10, on delivering it to the Ayer Company's office.

The rules are simple. Any kind of conveyance may be used, a horse, a motor carriage, a bicycle, trolley, or a locomotive. Men or women may run, walk, or ride. The only thing for you to do is to get to the Ayer office by the quickest way and have your telegram in the window before anybody else.

On delivery, a ticket will be given good for the prize won. These tickets will be exchanged for cash by the cashier on Monday morning.

Won't there be fun at the fair this year? And this fun is provided, not by the Fair Association, but by

AYER'S

The Sarsaparilla which made Sarsaparilla famous

It is something they are going to do all over the country. **Remember the day—Saturday—the hour, 3 o'clock—the place, Lowell Fair Grounds.**

MATRIMONIAL.

GRAVES—OSGOOD.

Mr. Harry Prescott Graves and Miss Helen Osgood were united in matrimony yesterday afternoon at the future residence of Mr. and Mrs. Graves, 270 Varnum avenue. The groom is a well known local contractor, and the bride, a teacher at the Bartlett school. Rev. F. A. Warfield, of the First Congregational church, assisted by Rev. George F. Kengott, performed the ceremony. The marriage was private, only relatives being present, and there were no bridal attendants. The bride's gown was an heirloom, a beautiful silk delicately gray in color. After a wedding repast, Mr. and Mrs. Graves left on an extended wedding tour, returning in the middle of October, and will be at home to friends after the 15th of next month.

HURST—GAMBLE.

James W. Hurst and Mrs. Sadie Gamble were united in marriage last evening at 8 o'clock by Rev. G. F. Kenngott at his residence, 296 Liberty street. On their return from a wedding tour they will reside at 211 Appleton street.

JAQUES—SIBLEY.

Mr. Silas H. Jaques and Miss Charlotte A. Sibley were united in marriage last night by Rev. George F. Kenngott, assisted by Rev. S. T. Ford at the residence of Mrs. John Ford, 65 Howard street. The wedding took place in the large parlor under an arch of evergreen and hydrangeas. The parlor was handsomely decorated with evergreen and cut flowers and the hall and stairways were abundantly covered with floral decorations. The ushers were Messrs. F. B. Brennan and B. W. Clements.

After the ceremony a wedding supper was served by the D. L. Page company. Mr. and Mrs. Jaques left on the 9.25 train for Boston.

On their return they will reside at 120 Walker street, where they will be at home after Oct. 24.

There were a large number of beautiful presents, including a china closet, from the groom's fellow employes of the B. & M. R. R. and a beautiful framed picture from the bride's Sunday school class of the First Baptist church.

CAHILL—HICKEY.

A very pretty wedding occurred in ward four yesterday afternoon, the happy couple being Mr. Michael J. Cahill and Miss Hannah T. Hickey. The happy young couple were married from the home of Officer James Markham and the ceremony was performed by Rev. Fr. Ronan at St. Peter's parochial residence. The bride was charmingly attired in white muslin with lace and ribbon trimmings and she carried bride's roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Margaret A. Hickey, who wore white muslin over blue silk with lace and ribbon trimmings. The best man was Mr. Anthony Clark. The little maid of honor was Marietta Markham, a daughter of Officer Markham, and she was gowned in white muslin over pink and carried a basket of flowers.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the home of the bride, 105 South Highland street, where a delightful reception was held and a wedding supper served by the Page company. An orchestra furnished music. Among the friends who tendered their congratulations were several from Boston, Haverhill, Ayer and Marblehead.

Mr. and Mrs. Cahill will reside at 105 South Highland street.

Among the many wedding gifts received were the following: Dinner set Miss Hickey; dining table and chairs, Mary Hickey; couch, Mr. and Mrs. James Markham; mirror, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Crowley; chamber set, Miss Cahill; center table, Mr. Cahill; parlor clock, Thomas Hickey and Frank McMohan; rocker, Nora Hansbury; rocker, Patrick Hickey; clock, Katie O'Brien; lamp, M. Lynch, Boston; ice cream set, Mary and Kate Condon; berry set, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Markham; table linen, Mr. and Mrs. John Markham; table linen, Miss McCavey; lemonade set, Miss B. Cavey; cheese dish, Miss Agnes Frawley; cheese dish Mr. and Mrs. Warren; fruit dish, Martin Sullivan; parlor clock, Kate and Nora McGuane; commode set, Mr. and Mrs. P. Frawley; silver soup ladle, Miss Kate Dixon; sugar spoon and butter knives, Mr. and Mrs. P. Kelly; silver knives and forks, Mary Hickey; dessert spoons, Miss Leahey; silver spoons, Misses B and H. Welch; cut glass pitcher and jardiniere, Mrs. Burns; portieres Mr. Morton; table cover, Miss Bridget Sullivan; rocking chair, Mrs. Callahan; picture, Miss Coupe; stationery, Miss Annie Coleman; picture, Mr. and Mrs. Welch; picture, Anthony Clark; rug, Mrs. Dooley; rug, John C. O'Neil; silverware, Mr. McNamara; table clock, Miss Cuff; water set, Katie O'Connor; parlor picture, Miss Leahey; parlor pictures, Delia Fitzgibbons and Delia Murray; picture, Mr. and Mrs. Considine; centerpiece, Mary Kelly; two sofa pillows, Miss Quinn, Mrs. Morris; and many others.

The groom's gifts to the bride's attendants were emerald rings.

BOXING GOSSIP.

The only inference possible to draw from the action of Sheriff Kilgallon in stopping the Erne-Lavigne contest at the Hawthorne club of Buffalo on Monday night is that the Corbett-McCoy battle will be abandoned unless the men consent to change to some other club, probably one of the organizations in or near New York.

No one seems to realize the almost hopelessness of pulling off the big contest more than the principals themselves a fact proven by McCoy's own statement in the ring.

George Considine, who represented Corbett, rushed over to where McCoy was standing and singling out Charley Brooks, a well-known Buffalo newspaper man, shoved $1000 in his hand to bind a match between the Kid and Corbett at any place the contest would be decided. McCoy replied:

"If I cannot fight Corbett here, I don't know where we can fight, and I don't see any use training any longer. Where can it be done? Not in this state, evidently."

Considine then took his money down. Both are apparently discouraged.

Later the Kid announced that he would see his manager before he would take definite action as to his future plans.

"Of course I will have nothing positive to say about the Corbett bout until I see Gray," he added, "but I'm not going back on training until I know something definite."

George Considine said: "Yes, Corbett will go on training. We will continue while there is hope. Corbett wants to fight McCoy, if not in Buffalo, at any other city, spot or place on earth."

The opinion of Buffalo sports is that the contest is off so far as that city is concerned. There was some hope expressed a week or more ago that the opposition to the big fight had died out, and that there would be no interference. Sheriff Kilgallon, however, was determined to risk a lawsuit on the opinion of District Attorney Kennefink that the proposed glove encounter was in reality a prize fight, and as such was a violation of the provisions of the Horton law, under which it was hoped to pull off the battle.

The stand taken by the sheriff is so strong that the strongest political influence has failed to move him. It is said also that a leader in one of the great political parties was closeted for several hours with the district attorney in the hope of forcing him to modify his opinion enough to enable the Monday night contest to be decided, and to arrest the principals and club managers afterward, but Kennefick remained firm to the last and refused to budge an inch. He is a candidate for the judgeship of the state supreme court, and it is reported that his stand regarding glove contests has been influenced by that fact. This does not seem to be borne out by facts, for he has been opposed to boxing in Erie county ever since he was elected, and it was due to his efforts that participants in other contests were arrested, tried and convicted, but escaped with a light fine.

The Hawthorne A. C. are heavy losers by their venture and are threatening a lawsuit for $10,000, against the sheriff, but the probabilities are that they will accept the inevitable and abandon their project.

Erne and Lavigne each received $500 from the club, the amount posted by the club to guarantee holding the contest.

Martin Flaherty and Jimmy Dunne will spar six rounds at Fall River Sept. 26.

MISSHARD'S SHORTHANDSCHOOL

Is thoroughly up to date. Reporting style taught as soon as rudiments are acquired. Isaac Pitman system. All-finger method of typewriting. All machines used. Hildreth Building.

A NEW PROVINCIAL.

It is reported, semi-officially that Rev. Joseph Lefebre, O.M.I., has been appointed provincial of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate in the United States, to succeed Very Rev. J. M. Guillard, O.M.I., of this city, term expired. Fr. Lefebre is now superior of the Oblates of St. Peters' church of Montreal. He will probably make his headquarters in this city, very likely at the church of the Immaculate Conception, to which he was attached in its early years. He has been an occasional visitor to Lowell since his transfer to Montreal and is well acquainted with the affairs of the American province. Personally Fr. Lefebre is a man of great affability and learning.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third farther than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NORTH CHELMSFORD

SPORTING GOSSIP OF THE TOWN.

The following list of sports will be run off at the Foresters' gala day: 100 yards' dash, half-mile run, boys' shoe race, ladies' 75 yard dash, base ball throwing contest for ladies, tug-of-war between employes of Moore's mill and the Chelmsford Foundry men, one and five mile bicycle races, special 100 yard dash by Cunningham of Lowell and Gauthier of this town; bicycle team race by representatives of Chelmsford and Middlesex Village, 100 yards dash by Brady and Hoffman for the championship of Lowell, base ball game with the Unions of this town and the T. R. & T.'s of North Billerica.

Manager Dumnigan gives the following as the make-up of the Unions: Thorne, c; Quigley, p; O'Neil, 1b; Nestor, 2b; Dolan, ss.; Small, 3b; Hoyle, lf; O'Connell, m; McQuaid, rf. It is now two years since the old rivals from Billerica and Chelmsford have met on the diamond and both teams will bring their bank books along to place on their favorite. If the Unions win they will play the South Ends the following Saturday for $100, the winner to take all the gate receipts, at the Fair Grounds.

The friends of the crack sprinters hope they will get together and stop unnecessary talking.

There is no need of having to go to Boston for a starter as there are two hundred or more men in Lowell honest enough for that thankless position. Leave the matter with any newspaper in Lowell and they will send a man to start the race and the writer will bet either man $5 he does not break 11 seconds.

Moore's men have $50 which says that they will pull the Foundry men over.

Quinn of Graniteville has been in town looking for a five mile pursuit race with McAuley of Lowell.

—Old Sport.

KABLE ENGAGED.

Mr. Paul O. Kable has been engaged to conduct the gymnasium classes at the Y.M.C.A. for the coming season. The evening and business men's classes will open early in October under his direction. A large number have already signified their intention of joining and large classes are expected.

The gymnasium has been thoroughly renovated and baths are in first class condition. An opening exhibition will be given in the gymnasium soon after the opening of the season. Mr. Kable was the instructor in 1896-7 and was very popular with the members.

WORDS OF PRAISE.

Mr. Gustavus Wendon of Whidden street, father of the late Sergt. George C. Wendon, has received a letter from Capt. Greig of Company G, in which the latter speaks in terms of commendation of Sergt. Wendon as a soldier and as a man. One of the closing paragraphs of the letter reads as follows:

"In civil life he was a model, too,—progressive, gentlemanly—you always found him the same. Yes, though short, 'his was a life worth living.' and I know it stands out as an example to those with whom he came in contact. 'To know him was to love him.'"

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

New Fall Dress Goods

JUST OPENED.

10 PIECES—Silk and Wool Novelties, 46 in. wide, regular $1 quality, our price 50c. yard.

20 PIECES—50 Imperial Serges, all wool, extra fine quality, in all the latest fall shades, your choice 49c. yard.

15 PIECES—Figured Silks for Waists, fancy colors, cheap at 55c., our price 25c.

10 PIECES—Fancy Silks for Waists, worth $1, our price 59c.

5 PIECES—24 inches black Satin, extra heavy, regular $1 quality, our price 79c. yard.

5 PIECES—27 inches, All Silk Taffeta, black, worth $1.25 a yard, for only 75c. yard.

Just received 59 patterns in Novelty Dress Goods, 7 yards each, from $3.25 to $10 a pattern. Call and examine.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

ROOFING

For new roofs that anybody can apply—cheaply—quickly. It is low price, durable, fire proof, contains no tar. Sample mailed free if you state size roof.

For old roofs dark red slate paint is the cheapest good roofing paint made. Exclusively a roof paint; in practical use 27 years on shingles, tin, iron, felt. Ready for use; contains no tar, requires no heating, is water proof and durable.

For leaky roofs and about chimney, gutter, skylight or window, slate cement is a positive cure, and one application stops any leak. Write at once for catalogue.

G. E. GLINES, 134 West Broadway, New York,—Agents Wanted.

THE ONLY ONE

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full telegraphic day service of the Associated Press by its own operator in its own office. That's why it leads all its local rivals in the latest war news.

THE LOWELL SUN

LOWELL'S GREATEST.

THE SUN leads all its local rivals in sales, in push, in style, in enterprise and in influence. It is

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1898. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

PRISONERS HELD IN WALLED CITY

SUN NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK.

OTIS' MESSAGE

Spanisn Prisoners Confined Within City.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Gen. Otis today cabled the war department as follows:

Manila, Sept. 15, 1898.

Adjutant-General, Washington:

Affairs much more satisfactory. Demands for withdrawal insurgent forces complied with, and all are withdrawn or withdrawing today, except small forces in outlying districts, which are not obeying the insurgent leader. Aguinaldo requests a few days in which to withdraw them by detachments and punish their commanding officers. Over two thousand have already withdrawn. No concessions granted the insurgents but a strict compliance with demands of the 8th inst required. General good feeling prevailing. Manila quiet and progressing favorably. No difficulty anticipated I have been compelled to confine Spanish prisoners temporarily within limits of walled city.

(Signed)

—Otis, Commanding.

TALKED PEACE

Commissioners Confer With McKinley.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Sept. 15.—All of the members of the peace commission with the exception of Senator Gray, who is on his way here from Philadelphia, had an extended conference with the president today. Secy Day, Senator Davis, and Whitelaw Reid arrived at about the same time and joined the president in the cabinet room.

Senator Frye in company with Senators Penrose and Quay reached the White House at about 10.45 o'clock.

The commission conference with the president was concluded at 1.30 o'clock Secy Day remained to luncheon with the president. The commissioners will not meet until this evening when they will meet the members of the cabinet at a dinner to be given by the president.

SOLDIER'S FUNERAL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Salem, Mass., Sept. 15.—The funeral of Wm. Huntington Saunders, one of Roosevelts Rough Riders and the first Salem man to die in the service of the war, occurred this afternoon from the North Church here. The body was taken from the family residence to the church under military escort. At the church the service was conducted by the Rev. George D. Latimer. During the funeral the bells of the city were tolled.

The detail of the First heavy artillery for a firing squad was composed of the following: Corporal Brittan, Battery A, Privates Cobb, McGrath, Quinn, Stoddard and Wolcott, Battery A; Privates Childs, Clark and Sargeant, Battery D. The interment was at Harmony Grove.

CHENEY NOMINATED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 15.—The republicans of the Fourth councillor district today nominated Harry M. Cheney of Lebanon by acclamation.

SEC. PORTER BEATEN

Pres. McKinley's Secretary Was Badly Beaten.

His Fight Against the Bosses in the Republican Party Useless.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 15.—The republicans of Connecticut, through their delegates in state convention assembled today, placed in nomination the candidates for the various state offices and with this work done, the political ball is set well a-rolling within the Nutmeg state.

The opening of the convention for the transaction of preliminary business, last evening witnessed the presence of nearly all of the 501 delegates, but the proceedings of the session partook practically solely of the arrangements of permanent organization and only served to whet the appetites of the politicians for the events of today, the day assigned for the real work of the convention.

The activity of leaders of the party, regardless of any factions that may exist, extended far into the night and the delegates were given little or no opportunity for rest until the pre-arranged final canvasses of these leaders had been made. As a result there were several hundred very sleepy delegates and it required breakfast to awaken the enthusiasm which had become dormant.

By 9 a. m., matters had improved greatly and the hotel corridors and the streets in the vicinity of the convention theatre rapidly filled and the bustle always to be found immediately prior to a political convention was not lacking.

Today, as has been the case throughout the last few months, the gubernatorial nomination contest overshadowed all other questions, and the battle between the forces of John Addison Porter, the president's secretary, and State Senator Geo. Lounsbury waged even more fiercely than ever. Both candidates were busily engaged far into the night in consultation with their leading supporters. The morning witnessed no suspension of efforts and the hundreds of delegates were not able to escape the importunities, arguments and reasonings of the friends of the candidates until they reached the seats assigned to them in the Hyperion Theatre. Both candidates entered the convention with claims inconsistent with each other as ever, and to the lay spectator the nomination appeared to be away up in the air. The Lounsbury adherents laid positive claims to enough votes to make his nomination certain on the first ballot These claims were jeered at by the friends of Mr. Porter and the very few delegates who found themselves unprejudiced were compelled to wend their way to the theatre and see for themselves what was to happen.

At about 8.30 a light rain began to fall and at that hour the indications pointed to a stormy day. Weather, however, was not deterrent upon the political workers and from the early morning throughout the day the planning and manoeuvring continued. At 9 o'clock the delegates began to gather at the theatre and by 9.30 most of them were in their places. County caucuses for the purposes of naming candidates for positions on the state central committee began shortly after and the work of the day had begun.

The delegates to the state convention were prompt in reaching their seats and at 10 a. m., the hour appointed for the opening of the day's sessions, the theatre was well filled, with a fair sprinkling of ladies.

Chairman N. D. Sperry called the convention to order and proceeded at once to business. The report of the committee on credentials showed that all of the 501 delegates and their alternates were present and this report, with that of the committee on permanent organization, was unanimously adopted. Hon. E. J. Hill of South Norwalk was named as the permanent presiding officer and the convention was turned over to him. In accepting the office Mr. Hill delivered a long address. The mention of the name of President McKinley was received with great applause upon every occasion. The balloting for governor began at 1.22 p. m.

The official vote on the first ballot for governor resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 493; for a choice, 247. Lounsbury, 356; Porter, 120; Dewell, 16; Gen. S. E. Merwin, New Haven, 1. The nomination of Senator Lounsbury was made unanimously.

Lyman A. Mills of Middlefield, was nominated by the convention for Lieut. Governor. The ballot stood: Mills, 211; Dewell of New Haven, 135.

The nomination of Mills was made unanimous.

HELD UP A TRAIN

Soldiers Held on to Tourist Sleepers.

WILL NOT BE DEPRIVED OF COMFORT.

Guards Placed Around the Train.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Columbus, O., Sept. 15.—There was a sensational scene at the union station last night about midnight when Troops Companies A, D, and C, First Ohio cavalry of Cleveland, took forcible possession of a train and refused to permit it to be moved. The soldiers were brought in here from Huntsville Ala., in tourist sleepers, but the contract called for their use only as far as Columbus, so the Penn. R. R. ordered the Cleveland men out, so the cars might be returned to Cincinnati. The men refused and when an engine was coupled on to the five cars, an armed line of guards was thrown around them.

THE VICKSBURG

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 15.—Training ship Vicksburg, Commander A. B. H. Lillie, arrived at 2.45 this afternoon from Portsmouth, N. H. She will take a draft of apprentices from the training station on a cruise.

GENERAL MILES

Stricken Down With a Fever.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Sept. 15.—General Miles is confined to his bed with a touch of fever resulting in part from the work and exposure of his recent expedition. The attack causes no apprehension to the general or his friends. It is said to be of a malarial character, like much of the fever developed after exposure in southern latitudes. It is believed that the general will yield to the advice of his physicians and friends and take a vacation at some resort.

MONEY DEPOSITED

On or before Monday, October 3, in the Savings Department of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK will draw interest from Oct. 1st, at the rate per annum of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

Middlesex St., Cor. Post Office Avenue. Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps. C. J. Glidden Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier

FOR PRESERVING TIME.—A 4 qt. Porcelain Kettle with one pound of Co. Tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street 1 G24-2.

James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

A FUNNY THING

When we started to sell out this stock, we advertised that we had 30 2nd hand Ranges, all in good repair, all warranted to bake well and give general satisfaction or no sale.

THE FUNNY THING ABOUT IT

Is that we have sold a good many and have 45 on hand now.

THE WAY IT HAPPENED.

We have sold so many new ones to people who had an old one, that we took in part payment, that we have MORE old ones than when we started the sale. Now we want the room to show about 60 2nd hand Parlor Stoves.

What are we going to do about it? Why sell the Ranges at any old price. Come now.

A. E. O'Heir & Co.'s

16 Merrimack Street?

Putnam & Son

A MOST REMARKABLE DISPLAY OF

Rich Fall Neckwear

In new fall shapes now in our cases.

Tecks, Puffs, Ascots AND Four-in-Hands.

In a bewildering variety of newest patterns.

In exquisite color combinations of the new fall shades.

In patterns selected and made expressly for us.

Silk lined and finished in a thoroughly artistic manner.

This quality of Neckwear retails nowhere else at less than fifty cents—some shops ask a dollar.

39 Cents IS OUR PRICE.

An examination of these goods will convince you of the truth of our claim, that it is the CHOICEST NECKWEAR ever shown in Lowell.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

THE SUN EXTRA! 5 O'CLOCK

His Honor, Mayor Bennett, Addressing the Audience Assembled at the Flag Raising on Fort Hill Yesterday Afternoon.

BAGLEY AND CARR

Letters Have Been Received From Both Men.

They are at a Yellow Fever Hospital in Santiago and Will Sail Home Today—A Third Man is There—News of the Soldiers.

The friends of Charles H Carr and George Bagley, the members of Company M., who have been reported missing need worry no longer about them, for both have been located.

The men and one other, it seems, are in the hospital at Santiago, recovering from yellow fever and will be able to come home in a few weeks.

Mrs. Jane Wood, mother of Private Carr, was thrown into an ecstacy of joy yesterday afternoon, when, in response to a ring at her door bell she received from the letter carrier the red, white and blue envelope of the soldier's letter.

Quickly she noted her boy's handwriting and with trembling hands she tore open the letter to learn that he was not only among the living but would soon be home.

The letter is dated at Santiago, Sept. 5, and with the personal portions left out, reads as follows:

Dear Mother—I thought as long as I have got the paper and am again able to write, I would drop you a few lines to let you know how and where I am. I was taken sick when we marched from camp to the ship and I was sent to the hospital. I said in my last letter that I would be home Sept 25, I mean it just the same. I will be going back on the next ship that leaves here

This is a fine hospital. We can have food eight times a day if we want it, and they give us malted milk, chicken soup, mutton broth, tea and soda crackers every meal. I am now able to walk around and just as soon as I am able to eat solid food I will be O. K. The doctor here is a fine fellow. He is willing to do anything for us and gets us extras, like jelly, quite often. The nurses, too, are very accommodating.

The boys are now in New York and will all get home before me, but I will get there just the same. I never felt better in all my life than I do now. I think sleeping on the wet ground has caused all my sickness. I have got a lot of relics which I will bring home to you. I am writing this letter in bed. You will not answer it, for by the time you get it, the doctors says I shall be on my way home. When I got sick, I was lying under a tree and the sun shifted around and knocked me out.

THERE ARE TWO OTHER BOYS FROM COMPANY M, WHO ARE HERE WITH YELLOW FEVER. THEY WILL BE HOME SOON, ALSO.

I improved rapidly, and picked up rapidly. This morning I had a fine salt water bath. At the hospital we wash in salt water every morning.

I will be glad when I get away from this island. You have heard of the pretty Cubans? Well, they're as pretty as a bulldog. I've seen a whole lot of them together. The nurse here is a colored woman named May Williams and she is a fine worker. To-morrow I will be out of bed and then I will get as fat as a pig. I expect to take a ship on the 15th and will land in New York on the 20th. I think I will now close with love from

Your soldier boy,
Private Charles H. Carr.

BAGLEY'S LETTER.

Private Bagley has also been heard from, writing from Santiago under date of Sept. 5, as follows:

Santiago, Cuba, Sept. 5, 1898.

Dear Sister—I thought I would write and let you know where I am. I am in the yellow fever hospital and have been here since the regiment left and that was the 23rd of last month.

There are four of us who have it here. It is an awful disease but we are out of danger. Three have gone out of our ward since I have been here and two of them went out dead. There is a fellow who belongs to the same company that I do with me and so we try to keep each other up. I had a very bad spell yesterday but came out of it all right. I am lying on my back in bed writing this letter. I expect to get up this week and then I will have to wait until I can get a boat going north. I can't write any more, I am so weak, so good bye.

—George.

WHO IS HE?

According to Private Carr's letter there is a third member of Co. M still at Santiago, but who can he be?

PRIVATE DRUM ILL.

One of the brigates; of the soldiers of Co. M, who returned home last week was Private James S. Drum. When the train arrived he walked unassisted and appeared to be in the best of health and spirts and continued so for several days. But the reaction set in this week and he was taken very ill with typhoid fever yesterday. He was removed in the ambulance to St. John's hospital where he now lies critically ill.

PRIVATE MARSHALL.

Private John H. Marshall of Co. M was visited at the city hospital at Boston by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Marshall yesterday and they were extended every courtesy by the hospital attendants. Mrs. Marshall concluded to remain within call of her son's bedside until he is able to be moved to Lowell. Dr. Lawler, the family physician, accompanied the anxious parents to the hospital and as he passed down through the ward he failed to recognize the youthful soldier until the boy spoke to him. The doctor examined the lad and pronounced him to be in a critical condition.

In conversation with his mother, Private Marshall said that the hardships in Cuba did not compare with the hardships he experienced at Camp Wikoff. This he attributed to the lack of proper accommodations for one in his condition.

DEATHS.

TOOHEY—Ruth Toohey, infant daughter of Maggie and John Toohey, died Tuesday at the home of her parents, 967 Chelmsford street. The funeral was held at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Interment was at the Edson cemetery.

McCOY—William, infant son of Luke and Anne McCoy, died this morning at Courtney's lane.

SHEA—Mary E., infant daughter of Thomas and Christina Shea, died at 76 Suffolk street this morning.

LAWLER—William, infant son of John and Margaret Lawler, died this morning at 176 Tremont street. Funeral was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

MURDERER HANGED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bracebridge, Ont., Sept. 15.—At 8.50 this morning, William James Hammond was hanged for the murder of his wife.

PAY DIVIDEND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Bedford, Mass., Sept. 15.—Today the Wamsutta mills corporation is paying a dividend of 1½ per cent.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of the late John King will take place from the Immaculate Conception church Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

FUNERALS.

PARKHURST—At the request of the family the funeral services over the remains of Melvin K. Parkhurst were brief and beautifully simple. They were held yesterday afternoon at the late home of the deceased in Chelmsford, Rev. Granville Pierce officiating. Interment was in the Centre cemetery committal services being held at the grave. The bearers were three sons and a son-in-law, Mr. George L. Avery of Newton Highlands.

RHODES—The funeral of Cuthbert A. Rhodes was held yesterday afternoon at 12.30 from his late residence, 160 Howard street. Rev. N. W. Matthews officiated and appropriate musical selection were rendered by Mrs. W. H. Penin. The bearers were members of the Odd Fellows and Ancient Order of Workmen. At the conclusion of the service the remains were forwarded to Medford.

Walter A. Chase, the well known bicycle rider of Lincoln Square is soon to join the army of benedicts.

Hood's Pills
Best to take after dinner; prevent distress, aid digestion, cure constipation. Purely vegetable; do not gripe or cause pain. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

BIG FLAG RAISED

From the Summit of Fort Hill Yesterday

WITH BEAUTIFUL AND APROPRIATE EXERCISES.

Singing, Music and Speeches Attend it.

A belated flag raising but none the less interesting was that held on the summit of Fort Hill park yesterday afternoon attended by a large and patriotic gathering in which femininity of the most inspiring types predominated. It was an ideal day for such an occasion and a moderate atmosphere rendered the climb to the summit comfortable. The flag pole, a 77-foot affair, of fine durability, stands on the highest point of the hill and is surmounted by an immense golden ball which glitters most attractively in the sunlight and assumes a fantastic appearance under the mellow light of the moon. Near it yesterday was erected a very pretty speakers' and band stand with rustic effects, charmingly adorned with leaves, golden rod and hydrangeas. The hill itself never looked more attractive in the fullness of its summer glory and with the immense American flag floating over all, the sight presented was a treat to the eye especially when contrasted with the view of the smoky valley at the base of the hill.

Of course, like all other flag raisings this one had its speakers. In the stand were Borjes' band and Miss Louise McLaughlin, the vocalist of the occasion; Mayor Bennett, Alderman Cosgrove, who as chairman of the committee on commons, presided; Aldermen Dimon and Peirce, Revs. Dr. Chambre and S. T. Ford, Councilman McCluskey, two sailors from the Resolute, two members of Company M and others.

Alderman Cosgrove called to order and explained the cause of the gathering, acknowledging the gift of the flag from Miss Rogers.

Miss Louise McLaughlin then sang the "Star Spangled Banner" to the band's accompaniment and the flag was unfurled amid tremendous cheering.

This part of the ceremony over, Chairman Cosgrove introduced the first speaker, Rev. Dr. Chambre who delivered a brief but beautiful speech upon patriotism. He was followed by Col. Dimon who dealt principally with the late war. Rev. Smith T. Ford caused a laugh in the course of his remarks when he said that the privates did their fighting at Santiago while the generals are now doing theirs at Washington.

Alderman Peirce who received a humorous introduction and was expected to reply in his characteristically witty vein, delivered one of the finest flag-raising speeches ever heard in this city. He was followed by Councilman McCluskey and the concluding speaker was Mayor Bennett whose remarks were characteristic. "Fort Hill," he said, "is 253 feet above the waters of Boston harbor and it is fitting that a flag should be placed upon its summit. The flag pole is 77 feet high and the flag is 20 x 26 feet. On top of this flag pole is the biggest ball in the country, I mean biggest on top of a flag pole. Lowell is noted for having big things. (Applause.)

"I thank God that only 11 of our soldiers were killed by bullets." He then made further humorous remarks about the days gone by when Fort Hill was an immense apple orchard and concluded by proposing three cheers for Miss Rogers, the donor of the flag.

The speaking was interspersed with music by the band and cheering by the multitude three cheers for Old Glory concluding the exercises.

UNDERWRITERS

RECOMMEND CHANGES IN THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The National Underwriters' association as a result of an inspection, have recommended that a new engine house be erected in Little Canada for better protection of the property in that vicinity, and that the water tower be placed in the business centre of the city where it would be of the greatest value to the city.

ANOTHER SICK SOLDIER.

Private Ralph Hill of Co. M, was removed to St. John's hospital from his home, 300 Rogers street in the ambulance, suffering with malarial fever.

MT. VESUVIUS.

POURING FORTH VOLUMES OF LIQUID FLAME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Naples, Sept. 15.—Mt. Vesuvius is now presenting the grandest spectacle since 1872, due to a violent outburst of activity. The central crater and a number of new mouths are vomiting lava and ashes. Imposing streams are flowing down the mountain side, burning the chestnut woods at the base of Monte Somma, nearly reaching the observatory, destroying part of the Funicular railroad leading thereto.

PLENTY OF FOOD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 15.—The steamer Discovery arrived here last night from Skaguay, Alaska, and brings advices from Dawson City up to August 27. It is stated that the Canadian police have completed a thorough investigation of the food supply for the coming winter. They report that the amount on hand is more than sufficient to carry the camp through the winter.

BIG CONVENTION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Kansas City, Mo Sept. 15—The eighteenth annual convention of the negro Baptist churches of America began here yesterday with over 1,000 delegates in attendance. President R. C. Morris of Helena, Ark., delivered the opening address and Rev. W. H. Brooks of Washington, D. C., preached the annual sermon.

BROCKTON LASTERS

Possibility of More Trouble on Wage Question.

Employes Object to the New List—Plan of Arbitrating Meets With Favor—Trouble Feared in Pittsburg.

Brockton, Sept. 15.—The shoe manufacturers of this city, on the whole, consider the price list as submitted by the Lasters' union as an injustice, and the majority favor, it is understood, resisting it on principle, if nothing more. Some claim that the increase in the price of lasting is about 25 percent. This will mean as high as $20 a day in the rooms of many of the shops in the lasting department alone.

The new list places hard boxes among the extras, and the demand is 1 cent a pair more. Another advance demanded is on three classes of calf, 1 cent a pair in each case. This is something entirely new, and the manufacturers are firm in refusing the advance as they claim there is no reason for it. The plan of submitting the matter to arbitration has been suggested, and appears to meet with favor, and as the lasters have claimed that a strike would be the last resort, it appears that arbitration could be arranged without much trouble.

The union men are still firm in their position. They claim that the prices are equalized under the new list, and that it will cost no more to last shoes, taking them in the long run. The manufacturers claim that the increase is from 20 to 30 percent. While equalizing in some cases, the new extras added more than make up the difference. The union is said to have received 50 members since the list was started, and expects to get as many more Friday evening, when another meeting will be held. The lasters were beaten in a strike last winter.

TROUBLE IS FEARED.

Pittsburg, Sept. 15.—Serious trouble is feared in the third pool before the struggle for the enforcement of the Chicago coal mining agreement is ended. The mines are guarded by deputies, and the strikers are encamped in the neighborhood. Arrangements are being made for the importation of negroes to take the places of the strikers, and an outbreak is then expected. Two Slavs were ordered off the company's property at Crasburg mine by a special policeman on duty there, and one of them fired several shots at Deputy Hayward, who put both men under arrest. The miners' officials claim that the shooting was done by the guards.

Yesterday the strikers marched to the Gallatin mine, where a few men were working, and induced them to stop. Mayor Wilson of Monongahela City has issued a proclamation commanding all persons to abstain from assembling and congregating on the public streets and interfering with the peace of the city.

President Dolan says every pit in the third pool is now idle, and that the fight will be extended to the fourth pool.

CRICKET MATTERS.

The United States Hunting Cricket club will play the Rockland eleven at Wigginville on Saturday next. The following players will represent the home club. D. Hird, captain; J. Patrick, M. Burns, M. Greenwood, W. Gath, C. Aveyard, J. Priestley, M. Meiklejohn, W. Bingley, J. Farrar, W. Midgley W. Simpson.

The reserves will meet the Plush Mills on the South common with the following team: W. Ellison, captain; E. Whitworth, G. Sumerscales, T. Summerscales, S. Rowley, A. Cawthra, E. Parks, J. Whitaker, E. Chippendale, A. Carruthers Potter J. Broadbent, B. Knapton.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Richards and Messrs. James Brogan and Gilbert Hodge have returned from the latter's camp at Long Pond.

Mr. Fred Mallalieu, Sr., has returned home, after a four weeks' vacation spent among relatives in Philadelphia.

Miss Bertha Allen of Myrtle street started yesterday for California where she will spend the winter.

Miss Daisy Sails of the class of '97, Methuen High school, has entered the Lowell Normal school.

Mr. Arthur McAloon and Michael Tighe have returned to St. Francis' College, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. Irving Locke of Tewksbury is the guest of her father, J. W. Webster of East St. Johnsbury, Vt.

NOTICE TO WEAVERS.

To the Cotton Weavers of Lowell:

Now that the all absorbing topic of freeing the Cubans is over and that the war to all intents and purposes is settled, it behooves us to draw our attention home and free ourselves. We may not all agree upon the exact manner in which this may be accomplished but we can all agree that it cannot be done without a united interest. This can only be obtained by a study of our condition and a knowledge of what caused it and then we will all plainly see the true road to success. That road will lead us to a union of thought and a union of weavers. We will then be enabled to present to our employers a united front and we will get concessions that we never dreamed of, yes, without asking, and will ultimately bring ourselves to that goal where we will get the full value of our labor. Ah, but you say, this will never be. It will never be until the weavers are once aroused and then you have read your war news to little profit if you have not realized that the power of a people when once united is almost omnipotent for good or evil. You have seen our country grow from a few thinly settled states (when Patrick Henry in glowing terms pronounced that the day for prayers or petitions had gone by and that the people must unite if they would get their rights and throw off the powers of lords and masters) into a grand union of states and people; until today, although an infant country, the combined powers of Europe could not conquer us. In our government the powers of our people are such that any laws or forms of government that we have we can alter at will; everything we have to make us love our union of states and that we love it and are patriotic is attested by the raising of an army of patriotic young men at so short notice as we had to drive oppression from the other land. Let us be as patriotic as they and let our boast be that while our government is the strongest of all our people are the noblest of all. This can only be brought about by uniting and a desire on the part of all to pull up root and branch any condition that tends on the downward trend. Alter the conditions that make deathtraps of our workshops and that tend to make slums of our homes and that we may have a heart to take up the battle, let us remember:

"Ill fares the land to hastening ills a prey,
Where wealth accumulates and men decay;
Princes and lords may flourish or may fade:
A breath can make them as a breath has made:
But to a bold people, their country's pride
When once destroyed can never be supplied."

On the 11th of last January the weavers gathered and formed a union but many not knowing exactly what they were doing fell away. They forgot the maxim that runs "In time of peace prepare for war." However, the best of the weavers stood by the union and after the trouble of strikes had blown over, the foundation of a strong and powerful organization was laid and today the weavers of Lowell stand with a fair representation of the weavers of every mill in the city in their union and a fair treasury. But we are not satisfied and we want every weaver and every other textile operative who has not a union of his own, united with us and to you, brothers and sisters who are not with us, we extend an invitation to come amongst us. On next Thursday night, Sept. 15, in our headquarters, Burkes' Building, Middle street, speakers will be present to explain the principles of our union and we hope one and all will attend.

Yours for the general good,
Wm. L. Kinsella,
For Weavers' PProtective Union of Lowell.

SUPERIOR COMING.

Rev. Fr. Lefebre, the newly appointed superior of the Oblate Fathers, will arrive in Lowell tonight. He left Montreal at 9 o'clock this morning after having been the guest of honor at a banquet there last night.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Wednesday was set for the unveiling of a monument in Rochester, N. Y., to Frederick Douglass, but owing to the inability of the firm to have the statue ready, a portion of the exercises was omitted.

J. F. Dowdell has offered a $5000 purse, for a fight between Lavigne and Ernest at Coney Island. Billy Lavigne, for the "kid," accepts from Buffalo and Kennedy, for Erne. The fight is to take place on Sept. 23.

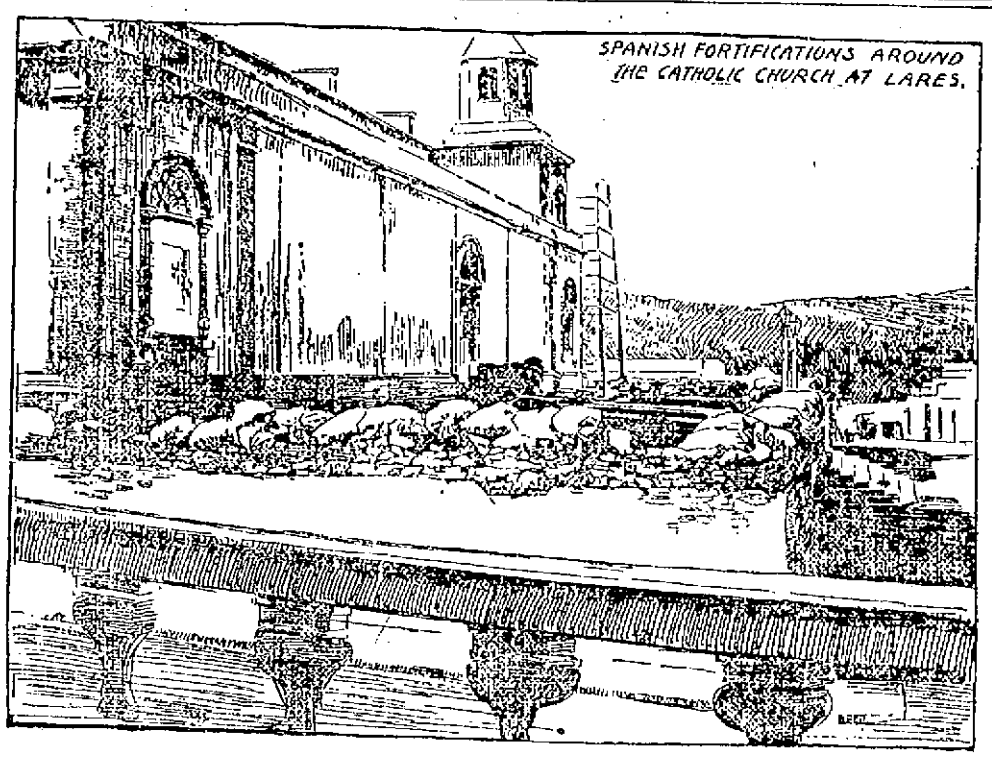
The 19th annual convention of the Association of Edison Illuminating companies elected the following officers: President, R. R. Bowker of New York; vice president, G. R. Stetson of New Bedford; treasurer, W. W. Darstow of Brooklyn; secretary, Wilson S. Howell of Newark; executive committee, C. L. Edgar of Boston and others.

Washington street is receiving a top dressing soon to be followed by a leveling by the steam roller which is now working near at hand on Hale street.

Miss Nellie Fairgrieve of South Lawrence is visiting at the residence of Mr. Verainus Osborn, Bleachery street. During her stay she will visit the fair of the Middlesex North Agricultural society.

Messrs. Thomas J. Sparks and Michael Maher of the Park Exchange and Mr. George Kearns, the well known clerk for Elias McQuade, have returned from a sojourn at Boston and vicinity.

The Ladies' Aid committee of the First Spiritualist society held a very important meeting at the residence of Mrs Cross, 29 Lawrence street. Preparations were made for the basket picnic to be held at Earnscliffe Grove, Chelmsford street, Saturday afternoon next, to which admission is free. Mrs. Scarlett, the noted trance medium of Cambridgeport, will hold seances in the afternoon at the grove.



MINERS RIOTING

Mayor of Monongahela, Pa. Called for Help

TO SUPPRESS THE RIOTS AND RESTORE ORDER.

Outsiders Gathering to Help in the Trouble.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Monongahela, Pa., Sept. 15.—Excitement prevailed here yesterday over the mining situation. A riot was almost precipitated last night near the mines of James Jones & Sons, when a crowd of strikers attacked some men who were thought to be non-union miners. They proved to be watchmen and deputies going on night duty. Several were hurt but not seriously. Late last night Mayor Wilson teleghaphed Sheriff Kennedy at Washington as follows:

"There are a number of non-resident persons collecting and congregating, rioting and committing personal assaults upon peaceable citizens of our town and I have used all the power that I can command to quell the riot and restore order but find that I am unable to command a sufficient force to do so. I therefore call upon you as the highest peace officer in the county to at once furnish deputies in sufficient numbers to quell the riot and restore order."

SONS OF VETERANS.

IN NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT ELECT OFFICERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 15.—The Sons of Veterans, in national encampment, have elected the following officers: Commander-in-chief, Col. Frank L. Shepard of Chicago; senior vice commander, George E. Cox, Connecticut; junior commander, C. J. Green, South Dakota, quartermaster general, Fred Boulton Mass.

POLICE COURT.

John Mollolian's case of assault and battery was again continued until next Tuesday on the defendant's payment of witness fees to the government witnesses.

Of the drunks, John Mulranian was the only one to be sent away. He went to the common jail for a term of three months.

Three first offenders were fined $1 and one was released by the court.

THE FIGHT IS ON.

There is to be a lively contest this fall in ward five for overseer of the poor and there is no more active candidate for that position than Constable John McManus. He is a hustler and has already promises enough to insure his nomination. He says that he will keep all the other candidates guessing from now until the night of the caucus.

F. L. Montgomery has returned after a month's vacation in Maine.

N. B. Boutwell of Cambridge is the guest of Mrs. A. J. Simpson of East Merrimack street.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting fowl and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a cent a day, nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack. 25 cts. five $1. Large 5 lb. can $1.20. Sixteen pounds (pail) $3. Enough for a hundred fowls. Papers sent free. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 38 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

A RICH BEQUEST

Munificance of the Late David Nevins.

LEAVES $100,000 TO TOWN OF FRAMINGHAM

And $50,000 and His Homestead to Methuen.

Lawrence, Sept. 15.—The will of the late David Nevins was filed yesterday morning in the Middlesex probate office, East Cambridge. Mr. Nevins died some time ago while travelling abroad in Germany, as Lawrence people will remember. He was one of the oldest business men of Boston being connected with the firm of Nevins & Co., of 78 Chauncey street. The firm was established by his father many years ago. He was also prominent in mill circles in Lawrence and Methuen.

When the elder Nevins died the son took up the management of the business.

Mr. Nevins had a city residence at 35 Beacon street, Boston and a summer residence at Framingham. The latter place he really claimed as his residence and all his personal property is taxed in that town. He also had a country residence in Methuen.

His will contains many public bequests and also makes provision for many more in case of the decease of his wife and daughter, provided that the latter died without issue.

It is as follows in part:

He leaves his house, pictures, bronzes, silver plate, and all such matter to his wife, Harriette F. Nevins, during her life, after which all are to go to his daughter Elsie. Upon her death they are to go to the Nevins memorial at Methuen.

He gives the painting in oil of his mother by Hubert Herkomer, to the Nevins memorial.

To Samuel A. Clough of Wakefield, who was for many years in the employ of his wife's father, the late Geo. Blackburn, and who is now in the employ of his wife, he leaves the sum of $15,000.

To Julia Kimball, a member of his household, he leaves the sum of $5000.

To Michael Kelly, who has been for many years in his employ, he leaves the sum of $5000.

To the Home for the Aged in the town of Framingham, he gives the sum of $10,000.

To the Nevins Memorial at Methuen he gives the sum of $50,000.

To the Young Men's Christian union of Boylston street, Boston, he gives the sum of $5,000.

The will provides that the residue of the estate shall be placed in trust for his wife and daughter, they to receive the income.

It also provides that in case his wife dies and also his daughter, providing that the latter leaves no issue, then it directs that there shall be paid out of the principal of said Trust property to each of the legatees above named, a similar amount to that given to them and that the balance of the trust fund be disposed of among his relatives. Concluding it says:

To my partners and business and to each clerk who is and shall have been in my employ for a period of five years prior to my decease, I give the sum of $5,000.

I give and bequeath to the town of Framingham the sum of $100,000 for a town hall to be known as Nevins Hall to be erected on a suitable lot to be provided by said town, the structure to be built under the supervision of the selectmen of said town and the plan to be drawn by a first class architect.

I give, bequeath and devise to the town of Methuen my homestead in said town, consisting of a house, barn and other buildings and the parcel of land extending from Main street to the river, bounded north and west by the base of the hill and embracing seven acres. Also the sum of $25,000 to found a hospital, which shall be erected on the same general plan as is the hospital in said Framingham.

The remainder of said rest and residue of my property and estate I give to executors and direct them to dispose of the same in equal shares among 20 charities to be selected by them and the survivor of them but all to be in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

He selects as his executors his wife, Harriette F. Nevins, and Henry S. Shaw of Boston.

The will is dated July 7, 1898, which is shortly before Mr. Nevins went abroad.

DIED BY DEGREES

A Deluded Individual Ended His Life

IN A MOST GHASTLY AND REVOLTING MANNER

Keeping a Diary of Steps in Progress.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 15—The dead body of Fred Langsderoff, aged 40 years, a bookbinder and spiritualist, has been found on the bank of the Kaw, at a point near Armourdale, Kan. He had committed suicide after taking a drachm of morphine, a drachm of prussic acid, in small quantities, covering a period of four days, and then opening the veins of his arm.

An ante-mortem statement of the suicide, found in a little note book beside the dead body, told how he had on Wednesday, Sept. 7, between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, taken several grains of morphine and sat down under a tree to await death. In the note book is given a minute account of his feelings after swallowing the drug and his happiness at being so near the "other side," which he calmly dilates upon. Thursday, a notation tells of the suicide's regret and wonder at the poison not taking effect and of the increased dose which he has taken. A line or two on Friday repeats his regret at his inability to kill himself and of more poison. On Saturday he has, he says, taken 30 grains of morphine and 60 grains of prussic acid and this amount of poison having failed to do its work, he will open the veins of his arm with a bookbinder's cutting tool which he had. There the writing ended.

When Langsderoff's body was finally found, everything indicated that he had gone through what his ghastly diary related.

SPORTING NEWS

Shamrocks and Mysteries are to Meet.

A CHALLENGE FROM MELROSE RECEIVED.

Base Ball and Foot Ball Talk.

The following letter has been received by the sporting editor:

Melrose, Sept. 13, 1898.

Sporting Editor of The Sun:

A challenge is hereby extended to the Lowell Electric Carmen's base ball club to play a game on any date or at any date or at any place they desire, their team composed of only railroad men.

The victorious Knights of Columbus base ball team is in Haverhill today playing the Knights of that town. Victory for the Lowell boys is almost a certainty as the winning pitcher, Jack Sullivan, the well known barber, is scheduled to appear in the box. The local knights have played the season thus far without suffering a single defeat. Among the prizes they took into camp were the haughty "coppers" who apprehended Ed. Sullivan's curves for but two hits.

Saturday may bring forth some good football games weather permitting. The Tigers are now putting in hard practice as are the Duttons. It is said that the latter's strong team of last year will be augmented by Cecil Adams, who will be seen in half back position.

The Fletchers and Boulevards have their good names earned and after a few days' gambol on the gridiron will take on the leaders at the game.

Centralville is well represented by the Big 7 A. C., who were the first to get into the game the present season.

The prospects of forming a league are poor because of the reason that the game is not as yet firmly established in the city. The Centralville eleven's hopes must not be shattered at this, however, as their challenges to organizations that are acquainted with the numbers will be promptly answered. The Tigers, for instance, are ready to meet all comers.

One, with the prospect of another, juvenile game this season and then all will be over. The Mysteries will center around the diamond next Saturday in an effort to defeat a team of "professionals" chiefly composed of such first baton-swingers as Burnett and Maher. The First street grounds, the calendar says, is the meeting place.

The managers of the Shamrocks and Mysteries met last night for the purpose of bringing their respective teams together, probably on the Mountain Rock grounds a week from next Saturday. The game would undoubtedly prove a great attraction as no stronger juveniles ever represented Centralville and the Acie than these two organizations. The cranks will turn out in thousands to witness the decidier game. If an understanding to play is reached, it will be for a large purse the boys go out for.

THE NEW PASTOR

Of the First Congregational Church.

REV. DR. WARFIELD WAS INSTALLED YESTERDAY.

With Appropriate Ceremonies and Addresses.

The new pastor of the First Congregational church, Rev. Franke A. Warfield, was installed last evening.

The ecclesiastical council met in the afternoon, Rev. Smith Baker, D.D., being chosen moderator and Rev. C. E. Whitney of Tewksbury, scribe. Rev. George H. Johnson endeavored to present a formal protest of the First Trinitarian church against the installation of any pastor of the First Congregational church till the existing controversy is settled, but it was ruled out by the moderator.

The records of the church and parish showing that Rev. Dr. Warfield was duly called as pastor, a copy of the call and Dr. Warfield's letter of acceptance were read by the parish clerk, Andrew Liddell.

Dr. Warfield was then called upon and presented credentials from the churches which he has served as pastor which were read by the scribe.

The candidate then read a long paper, defining his position, in spiritual and ecclesiastical matters. He asserted his belief in the divinity of Christ, and in the sacrifice for men, making possible men's return to Christ and stated that he had always tried to show that in Christ we have a divine standard of life, which it is possible for all men to realize, through Him.

The roll was called and several of the ministers questioned Mr. Warfield.

At the close of the roll call, the council went into executive session, in the large vestry down stairs.

At 8.30 the announcement was made to those who waited upstairs that the business of the executive council below was concluded and that the public exercises of installation would take place at 7.30 o'clock.

At the installation services in the evening the introductory prayer was made by Rev. A. W. Archibald, D.D., who then welcomed into the fellowship of churches, the Norwegian Free Congregational church, the council having voted to extend the right hand of fellowship. This action admitted a delegate, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Jacobson.

The responsive reading was led by Rev. F. I. Kelley of Dracut. Rev. G. A. Dickinson, DD., read the scripture lesson, and the sermon was preached by Rev. C. ... Daniels, D.D.

Rev. J. M. Greene D.D., made the installing prayer, the right hand of fellowship was extended by Rev. W. E. Bartlett.

Rev. A. H. Plumb made the charge to the pastor and the charge to the people was made by Rev. Smith Baker, D. D.

The churches invited to attend were:

Lowell—Pawtucket church, Rev. Willis D. Leland, pastor; Eliot church, Rev. John M. Greene, D.D., pastor; John Street church, Rev. George H. Johnson, pastor; Kirk Street church, Rev. William A. Bartlett, pastor; High Street church, Rev. Charles W. Huntington, pastor; French church, Rev. Thomas G. A. Cote, pastor; Highland church, Rev. Charles L. Merriam, pastor.

Dracut—First church, Rev. Ernest L. Baker, pastor; Central church, Rev. Frederick I. Kelley, pastor.

Tewksbury—Rev. Elbridge C. Whiting, pastor.

Andover Free church, Rev. Frederick A. Wilson, pastor; No. Andover, Rev. Henry E. Barnes, D.D., pastor.

Chelmsford—Central, Rev. Ernest C. Bartlett, pastor.

Boston—Second Dorchester church, Rev. Arthur Little, D.D., pastor; Berkeley Temple, Rev. Charles A. Dickinson, D.D., pastor; Maverick church, Rev. Smith Baker, D.D., pastor; Walnut Avenue church, Rev. Albert H. Plumb, D.D., pastor.

Cambridge—Prospect Street, Rev. Reuben A. Beard, pastor.

Natick—Rev. Frederick E. Sturgiss, D.D., pastor.

Somerville—First Church, Rev. Robert W. Wallace, pastor.

Leominster—Rev. George R. W. Scott, D.D., pastor.

Northbridge—Whitingsville church, Rev. John R. Thurston, D.D., pastor.

Brockton—Porter church, Rev. Andrew W. Archibald, pastor; Waldo church, Rev. Robert L. Rea, pastor.

Omaha, Neb.,—First Congregational church.

Rev. Edwin B. Webb, D.D., Wellesley, Mass.; Rev. Charles H. Daniels, D.D., Boston, Mass.; Rev. Henry A. Hazen, Auburndale, Mass.; Rev. Albert E. Dunning, Boston, Mass.; Rev. J. Wesley Churchill, Andover, Mass.; Rev. Samuel M. Dick, Ph.D., Providence R.I.; Rev. S. Ingersoll Briant, Westboro, Mass.; Rev. S. Lewis B. Speare, Newton, Mass.

A. G. Pollard & Co. commence this morning their great special sale of lace curtains, slight damage by smoke and water at the recent fire in the stock rooms of the Glasgow Manufacturing Co., Boston. This is a rare opportunity to secure a bargain in handsome curtains.

UNIQUE SCHEME

OF THE AYER CO. AT THE MIDDLESEX FAIR.

The J. C. Ayer company has adopted a novel method of advertising which promises to make Saturday the most exciting day the Middlesex Fair shall have ever known in Lowell. An immense balloon guided by Prof. J. K. Allen, the well known aeronaut, will be sent up from the Fair Grounds Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock and from

PROF. ALLEN, the Aeronaut.

it will be thrown to the crowd below 10,000 telegrams bearing messages. Now to get up a good lively interest in the affair, the company has offered a large number of cash prizes to holders of these telegrams as may be seen by the advertisement in this issue and with the prizes offered, one can imagine the character of the sport thus inaugurated. As may be seen, the highest prize will go to the first to reach the Ayer company's office with one of the telegrams. This feature will eclipse the racing and even the oratory of the farmers' dinner.

MUSIC HALL.

SOLDIERS PRESENT.

Through the courtesy of Manager Boxsly a few of the returned soldiers enjoyed the performance of Marie Sanger's Royal Stars at Music Hall last evening, including Corporal Laing and Private Coleman of Co. M, recent arrivals from Sangtiago. There were also a few of Co. M's recruits who spent the summer at Camp Algar. A larger attendance of the Santiago heroes was undoubtedly prevented by the fact that with few exceptions they are all under the weather. Corporal David Blakeley who was announced to give a review of Co. M's experience at Santiago failed to appear, being confined to his home by a slight illness. However, in the course of the show several references were made to Co. M and Charette, which brought down the house.

Tonight Dave Marion's Big Vaudeville company will open a three days' engagement at Music Hall, commencing tonight, and will present some very clever people. Mackie and Walker who appeared here in the Marie Sanger show have been retained and Mr. Marion promises a bright, clean and funny performance, with two operatic satires in addition to the above.

NED O'SULLIVAN.

WILL BE BANQUETED WHEN HE REACHES THIS CITY.

"Have you heard anything from Ned O'?" is the query The Sun reporters have to answer every hour of the day. Now, some would be puzzled to know who is meant by "Ned O" but that is a familiar name for the genial, brave, and wholesouled ex-sexitor, Edward F. O'Sullivan of Lawrence, who has thousands of friends here in Lowell. We are happy to say that we have information direct from his friends in Lawrence to the effect that he is rapidly recovering and will soon be himself again. The genial Ned O' was the life of Company F at Santiago. After the departure of Capt. Joubert, Sergt. O'Sullivan was placed in temporary command of Co. F, and by his efforts to relieve the sick and the wounded as well as to make the well members as comfortable as possible, he overtaxed his powers and just when the company left for home he was taken down with fever. We are glad to know that the city of Lawrence will reward his sacrifices by electing him senator and his friends in this city will tender him a banquet as soon as he is ables to pay them a visit and that we hope will be very soon.

VOLUNTEER AID ASSOCIATION.

The Lowell Volunteer Aid association has secured the services of Dr. T. F. Harrington to aid them in their work of caring for the invalid soldiers. He will visit and examine all cases. The society therefore cannot be responsible for bills contracted by other physicians for medical attendance after this date.

(Signed)

Mrs. H. C. Fuller, Chairman.
Mrs. George C. Wright,
Mrs. H. M. Townsend,
Standing Committee on Relief Work.

Harry Melikejohn has returned from a pleasant vacation at Halifax, N. S.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL.} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FROM MAINE TO CALIFORNIA.

The household remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption, is Cleveland's Lung Healer. It has won its place upon its merit and it has given such universal satisfaction that we recommend to all our friends and customers to use it. Call and get a free trial bottle. Large size, 25c.

Respectfully,
F. H. Butler & Co.
265 Central and 321 Middlesex Sts.

MUST SIGN.

TIME OF FILING STREET RAILWAY BONDS NOT TO BE EXTENDED.

Representatives of the city government of this city and Haverhill called at the local office of the Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill street railway company to wait upon the officials regarding the differences between them and the employes occasioned by the proposed bond which the latter have been requested to sign. The delegation included President Carey and Councilman Duffy of the Haverhill common council and Aldermen Lynch and O'Brien of the Lawrence city government.

The committee did not find Colonel Campbell at the office, being informed that he was away. Superintendent Morton was willing to listen to anything the committee had to say, but he stated that he had no authority to act in the matter. The committee talked with him for quite a while, President Carey and Alderman Lynch giving reasons why they believed the bond should be modified before the men are compelled to sign it.

After leaving Supt. Morton the committee went to Col. Campbell's residence on Jackson street. The colonel was at home and received the committee. Only a short call was made, President Carey and Alderman Lynch stating the purpose of the committee's errand. They asked that the time of signing the bond be extended until the employes should have time to file in writing their specific objections to the bond. If this could be done the committee felt sure that changes might be made in the bond and a mutual agreement arrived at between the company and its employes.

President Campbell said that he was glad the employes had become worked up over the matter, for that would impress upon them the responsibility resting upon them while on duty. He informed the committee that the bond would not be modified and that the time would not be extended. He stated that the directors had ordered the bond to be signed by the employes by the 15th of September and this, he said, would have to be done. He was very courteous to the committee and listened attentively to all they had to say.

Before departing President Carey extended an invitation to the colonel to attend a meeting of both branches of the city government of Haverhill Wednesday evening, when the bond issue will be discussed.

WESTERN UNION EARNINGS.

New York, Sept. 15.—The quarterly report issued by the Western Union Telegraph company shows the net revenues of that company for the quarter ended June 30 last to have been $1,577,262. The net revenue for the quarter ending Sept. 30, based upon nearly complete returns for July, partial returns for August and estimating the business for September, will be about $1,550,000. In view of this showing the committee has recommended the adoption by the board of a resolution calling for the declaration of a dividend of 1 1-4 percent, payable Oct. 15 next, to stockholders of record.

TAXES

Collector's Notice.

The assessors have committed to the Collector of Taxes, the

TAX LIST FOR 1898,

With instructions to collect in the manner prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein and he is now ready to receive payment of said taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, bearing costs, will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1898, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said Taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed upon every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the tax. Each partner is liable for the whole tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any ratable inhabitant by removing his residence since the first day of May or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the tax demanded by this notice and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a tax has been assessed.

All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1898 IS $18.00 ON $1000.

Office Hours: From 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M. For the convenience of the Tax Paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from October 3 to October 15, inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock P. M. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, from October 17 to 20, inclusive, from 7 to 8 o'clock P. M.

Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1898, and bring it with you.

CHARLES F. COBURN.
City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

INTENSE SUFFERING

From Dyspepsia and Stomach Troubles.

Instantly Relieved and Permanently Cured by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

A New Discovery, But Not a Patent Medicine.

Dr. Redwell relates an interesting account of what he considers a remarkable cure of acute stomach trouble and chronic dyspepsia by the use of the new discovery, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

He says: "The patient was a man who had suffered to my knowledge for years with dyspepsia. Everything he ate soured and created acid and gases in the stomach; he had pains like rheumatism in the back, shoulder blades and limbs, fullness and distress after eating, poor appetite and loss of flesh; the heart became affected, causing palpitation and sleeplessness at night.

"I gave him powerful nerve tonics and blood remedies, but to no purpose. As an experiment I finally bought a fifty cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at a drug store and gave them to him. Almost immediate relief was given and after he had used four boxes he was to all appearances fully cured.

"There was no more acidity or sour watery risings, no bloating after meals, the appetite was vigorous and he has gained between 10 and 12 pounds in weight of solid healthy flesh.

"Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are advertised and sold in drug stores, yet I consider them a most valuable addition to any physician's line of remedies, as they are perfectly harmless and can be given to children or invalids, or in any condition of the stomach with perfect safety, being harmless and containing nothing but vegetable and fruit essences, pure pepsin and Golden Seal.

"Without any question they are the safest, most effective cure for indigestion, biliousness, constipation and all derangements of the stomach, however slight or severe."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are made by the Stuart Co. of Marshall, Mich., and sold by druggists everywhere at fifty cents per package.

Little book on stomach diseases mailed free. Address Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Perfection!

A large word, but the only one to fittingly apply to our

Sunlight $3 Shoe

Made expressly for us by W. L. Douglas Co., who are the largest manufacturers of Men's Shoes in the world.

Made for us only, sold by us only. We stand by every pair of Sunlight Shoes. Keep in the front by wearing the famous

SUNLIGHT SHOES

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS.

101 Central St., Opp. Market.

POSITIVE SALE

As I am going west, will be sold on Saturday, September 17, at 4.30 p. m. the property at 54 and 62 Davis street, Pawtucketville; 2 cottage houses, 6 rooms each; easy terms, $100 at time of sale. For particulars see Auctioneer or myself on the premises.

M. M. DICKEY.

Chas. H. Worcester
AUCTIONEER.

THE BEST TEST of a medicine is what it does. Dows' Worm Syrup removes the pesky things every time. 359 Central Street.

A Few Refrigerators

Left to close out at less than cost. We also have a few

Baby Carriages

That we will dispose of at a bargain. If you are in need, be sure and call.

Bear in Mind

That we repair all kinds of Stoves and Ranges. We carry a Stove Lining that will fit any stove, and you may have it for 25c.

A good Broom for 10c.
Folding Stool for 15c.
Iron Bed, brass trimmed, with all iron spring, for $6.00. Look our stock over and you will find something you want.

GAYNOR & CO.
25 Prescott Street.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

SEEN BETTER DAYS

There are at least two local papers with less than one-fifth the circulation of THE SUN. They may have seen better days, but the only remnant of their former glory is the high price they charge for advertising.

If the price they ask is a fair one, THE SUN would be justified in asking five times as much, but we do not ask even twice as much. Don't you see why advertising in THE SUN is the cheapest in Lowell?

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in the city. It is in every respect

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

Judging from the emaciated forms of some of our returned soldiers, one can readily understand how easily they escaped the Spanish bullets.

The Watertown selectmen are out after the druggists and have determined to revoke their licenses on the ground that they have been selling liquor instead of drugs. What's in a name?

Gen. Ames was appointed to investigat Camp Wikoff and the people are wondering if he will have courage enough to tell the whole truth without any effort to shield the government.

It is generally believed that the commission to investigate the war department will serve only to whitewash the chief criminals, namely Alger and his subordinates. It is not intended they should do anything else.

The Boston school board has been compelled under a provision of the statutes enacted on Beacon Hill to cut salaries of its teachers by ten per cent. The salary of the teachers was low enough; in some cases, too low, and this move to reduce wages is a blow to education in Boston. Boston cannot secure good teachers for the salary it proposes to pay.

There is a split in the ranks of the New York republicans, one class holding to Gov. Black and another favoring the candidacy of Col. Roosevelt. Boss Platt favors the latter as a means of escaping another rebuff. He thinks Roosevelt will win and is planning to be on the right side when the votes are counted. Another defeat such as he sustained in the Greater New York campaign, would drive him into obscurity as boss. It is generally conceded in New York that Roosevelt will get the nomination, and be defeated at the polls.

There is considerable trouble in the Spanish Cortes and among the most violent demagogues in the assembly is General Weyler, who defends the army against all assault and threatens that the generals will take matters into their own hands and repel the insinuations against them. Weyler and the other generals are now asked: What became of the two hundred thousand men sent to Cuba? But to this question there is no adequate answer. The men were either murdered by the Cubans or died of disease or starvation. Only a small remnant of them returned.

STAMP OUT ANARCHY.

By the assassination of the empress of Austria, not only the continent of Europe but the entire civilized world was thrown into a state of excitement such as could not occur from any crime less than a blow at some high personage among the rulers of the world. The assassination was the most cowardly on record. A dago of the worst type crawled up behind the empress as a tiger would follow its prey and when opportunity offered, he plunged his poinard through her heart. It is not surprising that the nations of Europe are deeply stirred by this occurrence and that already there is a movement on foot to stamp out anarchy wherever it appears. It is necessary that some joint action of the powers be taken for this purpose, because too long have the anarchists been tolerated and temporized. Here in the United States, the anarchists are perhaps freer to practice their nefarious principles than in any other country in the world. They have annual demonstrations in Chicago and the event is reported by the press of the country with as much tolerance as if the society was one with a legitimate purpose.

Anarchy means chaos and anarchists hold principles subversive of law and order. Their ambition is to level governments, overthrow all rulers, and strike at the root of lawfully constituted authority wherever it exists. Now it is very plain, and THE SUN has repeatedly said so, that as soon as a man acknowledges himself to be an anarchist, he admits that he is an enemy of the government, that he preaches treason and sedition, which, according to our constitution are among the most serious crimes against the people. Hence it is that the mere fact of a man's acknowledging himself to be an anarchist, justifies his arrest and imprisonment indefinitely. No anarchist should be allowed to be at large in any civilized country in the world. He should be hounded like a mad dog and placed in safe keeping so that he cannot carry out his designs upon popular governments and popular rulers. The United States, although it believes not in either kings or emperors, can sympathize with such rulers when they fall victims to the dagger of the anarchist. It is not very long since the United States mourned the death of a president struck down, not by an anarchist, but by a hare-brained crank. Guiteau did not profess to be an anarchist and his act was but that of an individual; but the assassin who struck down the empress of Austria represents a class that has its ramifications throughout all lands, with its most dangerous lurking places in Italy. It is high time now for the powers of the civilized world to unite in stamping out this enemy of law and order. Let an international law be made and agreed to that anarchists shall no where be tolerated, that they shall be imprisoned as soon as their conviction shall have been secured. In this way and this alone, can anarchy be suppressed. It is worse than nihilism, worse than any other ism that we know of, and every enlightened government should assist in its speedy extermination.

A novel feature in connection with this case is, that as the assassination was committed in Switzerland, the culprit cannot be executed. If international action were taken this difficulty could be easily overcome and all the powers agree to hand over an assassin of this character for execution after a proper trial. There is no other adequate way in which to protect the rulers of Europe apart from maintaining the unwieldy body guards which usually surround them. It is to be hoped that this cowardly assassin will not escape the punishment he deserves on account of any technicality.

SUPPLIES WERE USED

HAVE PROVED MOST USEFUL TO SOLDIERS OF THE WAR.

The local secretary of the Massachusetts Volunteer Aid association has received the following letter:

Boston, Sept. 6, 1898.

Dear Madam—I am in receipt of your letter of Sept 6th in which you ask that our association shall furnish the Lowell branch with a list of cases of supplies sent out by us, stating to whom supplies have been delivered. As I understand this would mean a copy of our complete shipping list for the summer, you can readily see that this is not a request that can be filled out at a few minutes' notice.

I should suggest that the simplest method would be for one of your committee to come here and look at our books. Our women's committee has a full account of all supplies of clothing and similar articles shipped since the beginning and have been sending to Cuba, Porto Rico, Fort McPherson, Chickamauga, Portress Monroe and Montauk.

Full supplies have also been furnished to the sick soldiers who have been received in Boston. All supplies sent to the south were accompanied by an agent who made sure of their safe delivery. There seems to be a mistaken idea that the articles sent by the various branches have not been used. This is far from being the case. They have proved most useful and will continue to do so in the future. Kindly let me know if you wish any further information in this matter.

Yours very truly,
Mary Morison,
Acting Secretary of the General Committee.

FOOT BALL NEWS.

The Tigers will open the foot-ball season with Dutions on the North common Saturday afternoon. Here is the Tiger line-up:

G Jacques, c; G. Lovell, l g; P. Cunningham, r g; J. Callahan, r t; J. Flannery, r e; C. McCarty, r e; T. Kelley, l e; B. Bassett, r h b; T. Maloney, l h b; T. Deanelly, f b.

Other teams desiring games with the Tigers should write at once as we have only a few open dates. We would like to arrange a game with the High school second eleven. Our average weight is 127 pounds. Send all challenges to John J. Murray, 391 Adams street.

John Donovan, son of Daniel J. Donovan of Cross street has entered Boston College.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

DO NOT HARMONIZE.

THE IMPERIAL CITY AND THE BOND WILL DESTROY THE REPUBLIC.

The Two Great Dangers Which Menace Our Beloved Country — A Return to Mediaeval Conditions—The Perpetual Bond a Thing of Ill Omen.

The American republic has fostered on its breast a form of municipal life that has grown and fattened on the common life of the country to an alarming degree. If the process goes on for the next half century as in the last, the overwhelming preponderance of population will be found within the corporate limits of cities, and outside of that will be found only a weak and unambitious if not a servile peasantry as unlike the robust democratic farmers and mechanics who made us and made this nation as though they were of another race.

The city as it exists is wholly unfavorable to the preservation of a common civil life in our country. The German empire of the middle ages consisted of subordinate kingdoms, electorates and free imperial cities. Of these last Hamburg was the type. The tendency in America seems to indicate a return to the mediaeval condition. It has been openly suggested in the metropolitan press that in another century New York will be an independent imperial municipality, having its own laws, and, I suppose, making its own treaties.

The great city does not want community and diffusion, but desires accumulation and localized dominion. The city tends to separation from the common body and to independence socially, commercially and politically. The city instinctively strives to become an entity. It augments its own life more and more by the absorption of the life of all things else. The city tends to become at the last an overgrown social and political tumor. It becomes proud and more provincial than any province. It organizes its own intellectual life and develops its idiosyncrasies into such vehement manifestations that the sympathies between it and the country states are cut off and obliterated. The city obstructs and annoys the Union and threatens its perpetuity.

A second fact dangerous to the republic is the bond. The city and the bond are in league and amity. The country, as such, does not know the bond, but feels it. The bond came with our calamity and is so well pleased with its reception as not to return. The bond and the crown go well together, but not the bond and the flag. The bond cherishes a chronic dislike of all democracy. If the bond accepts republicanism, it is only that kind that wears a plume, backs up against an arsenal and instigates new wars in order to increase the bond.

The bonded debt of the United States was intended to subserve a temporary purpose in our economy, and then to go away by payment. Nobody wishes to repudiate a debt made necessary by the peril of the nation. What the people want is payment, and what the bond wants is eternal life. The bond knows that it has no permanent place among free institutions. The bond accordingly interests itself in the latest tactics. It promotes standing armies and great navies. It circulates treatises on the English system of finance and pronounces superfluous eulogies on the supreme court. As to the people, the bond utters the same profane wish which one of our distinguished financiers in New York uttered about the public! The bond says that it is a part of the "national honor" and that an honorable thing ought to live forever.

The creation of a permanent fund holding interest in a republic is inconsistent with it. The bond is a part of the monarchial apparatus, but to a nation of freemen it is a thing of ill omen. Once admitted into the republic, the bond discovers that the republic is not strong enough for its purposes. The coupons of a perpetual debt become at last annoying even to Christians and patriots. However silently the coupons are clipped and however patriotically they are paid, the time comes when the payer wearies a little of the semiannual tribute.

A true people, such as the Americans, will never shrink from the full discharge of a debt that was contracted for the preservation of the Union. It is only when the holders of that debt propose to make it eternal and contrive that it shall be paid in a standard unit worth two for one. Only when the bond is judiciously increased from time to time, only when the American republic by such means begins to be manifestly Europeanized, only when a condition is cautiously prepared which must be maintained by a standing army and cities full of arsenals, that the citizen of the Union begins to consider whether his inheritance is worth the having.

A bonded debt that grows larger as the people pay it, a debt that has swallowed the resources of the American people for 30 years and still has as much purchasing power as ever, a debt that intrenches itself with false legislation and iniquitous judicial decisions, is a fact that may well be mentioned in the Litany with the usual words, "From this also, good Lord, deliver us."

An imperial city and a free people do not harmonize. A perpetual bond and a perpetual republic do not consist.—John Clark Ridpath in Arena.

The Anarchy of the Idle.

Our civilization is fast following in the footsteps of decadent, Rome where only the shell of a ruined republic remained, and a self absorbed, patrician oligarchy, gorged with the wealth obtained by special privileges, legal brigandism and class legislation, ruled over a prostrate and trampled people. It is the anarchy of the idle, heathen and heartless rich that is pushing America over the edge of doom!—E. M. Wheelock.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

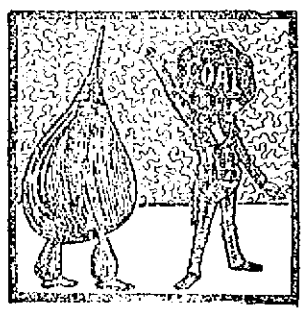
The Eliot Y.P.S.C.E. met in their vestry last evening and elected the following persons to office for the coming six months: Edward E. Sargent, president; Harriet F. Wakefield, vice president; Ada E. Robinson, secretary, Alvin E. Sykes, treasurer. A pleasant social time ensued during which ice cream and cake were served.

Quite a number of Lowell people went up to the Rochester, N. H., fair this morning.

GEORGE CHARETTE.

George Charette, Lowell's hero of the Merrimack, is again on the town. Immediately after leaving this city he went direct to New York to report. No letter has been received by his relatives since he went away but it is assumed that he has arrived safe and is too busy at present to communicate.

THERE IS NONE SO GOOD
As the Rochester Brewing Co.'s products. A new car lot just received from the brewery. It's the perfection of brewing. Their "Standard Brand" our bottling, 21 bottles in case, $1.35 per case, or in the wood in ladies and quarters or on draught at the bar.
Their Havarian and Premier at $2.10 per case; Rheal and Bohemian at $1.85 per case; and Pale and export at $1.60 per case are of particular merit and possess unusual keeping qualities.
JOHN M. PEVEY,
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.


You Won't Need Bellows
To induce your coal to burn if you buy it of us. Our coal burns when you ask it to—and it all burns, too. It will save heat, time, temper and money for you. This is a good time to lay in your next season's stock.
D. W. HORNE & SON,
15 Central Street.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. All druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Phila., Pa. Sold by all local druggists.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass. General Agents.

ZYNO—Cut this Coupon out.
GOOD FOR A SAMPLE OF
ZYNO
The Great Mexican Blood Tonic.
Goodale's Drug Store.

DYEING
Every Hour in the Day at the
BAY STATE
Dye Works
Their work is acknowledged to be the best in the city and if you want to feel confident that you will be sure to be satisfied in both work and price, do not fail to bring your work to
54 Prescott Street.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.
NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty, or painful menstruation. Now used by over 20,000 LADIES. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

ZYNO—Cut this Coupon out.
GOOD FOR A SAMPLE OF
ZYNO
The Great Mexican Blood Tonic.
Goodale's Drug Store.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

Boston and Maine Railroad
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Western Division.
Corrected to June 27, 1898. Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as follows:
For Boston, 5.46, 6.25, *6.42, *7.45, *8.50, *9.15, *9.40, 11 a m; 1.00, *2.00, 4.25, *5.47 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a m.
Corrected to June 27, 1898. Trains leave Middlesex Street Depot, Lowell:
For Boston, 5.49, 6.28, *6.45, w6.50, 7.01, *7.20, *7.28, 7.33, *7.49, *7.50, w8.15, *8.57, *9.10, w*9.20, *9.00, w10.50, *11.03, *11.13 a m; w12.05, 12.10, w12.18, 1.13, w2.33, w 2.55, *3.03, *3.47, *4.01, w4.05, 4.28, w5.10, 5.22, *5.49, w*5.15, *6.22, 7.00, *7.49, 8.45, w9.35 p m. SUNDAYS, 7.20, 7.28, w8.15, 8.48, 9.12, w12.05, w4.15, 4.55, w5.30, 6.10, w8.45 p m.
For Lawrence, 5.28, w6.50 x7.53, w8.30, w9.26, 10.05, 10.50 a m; w12.05, w2.50, w2.55, w4.05, 4.18, w5.10, w6.15, w7.00, w9.25, w11.20 p m. SUNDAYS, w8.15 a m, w12.05, w5.30, w8.45 p m.
For Salem, Mass, w6.23, w7.33 a m; w12.05, 1.23, w5.10, 5.50 p m.
For Haverhill, 6.25, 6.53, *7.33, 8.00, 9.33, 10.50 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 2.55, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.35, *11.22 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.10 a m; 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p m.
For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.28 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 2.55, 4.05, 6.15 p m.
For Haverhill, Newburyport, Hampton, North Hampton, Portsmouth and stations on York Beach R R, 6.28 p m, July 4 to September 2.
For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 8.50, 9.30 a m; 12.05, 2.55, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, Exeter only, 9.15 a m; 8.30 p m.
For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m.
For Somersworth, N H, Saco, Old Orchard, and Portland, 6.28, 8.50, 9.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For Lewiston, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30.
For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland 8.30 a m; 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For St John's, N B, Halifax, N S, Montreal and Quebec, 6.50 a m; 5.10 p m (6.10 does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For Eastport and St John, (via steamer) on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.05 p m.
For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport, (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland), Tuesdays and Fridays at 5.10 p m.
[Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Southern Division.
For Woburn, 5.23, 7.01, 7.34, *7.43, 11.03 a m; 1.43, 4.28, 8.15 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m; 4.25, 5.55 p m.
NOTE—*Express. ‡Via Bedford.
For Ayer Junction and Way-Stations—7.10 a m; 12.00, 5.01 and 6.12 p m. SUNDAYS, 2.15 p m.
For Amherst, Milford and Wilton—9.12 a m; 1.00, 3.41, 6.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 2 p m.
For Greenfield, Peterboro, Hillsboro and Keene, 9.12 a m and 3.41 p m. SUNDAYS to Greenfield, 2 p m.
For Nashua, Manchester and Concord—7.10, 9.12, *9.40, *10.00 a m; *12.11, 1.00, *1.40, *3.31, 3.41, *5.40, 6.22, *8.10, *8.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 10.50 a m (to Nashua only), 8.08 a m; 2.00, 5.22, *8.10, *8.40 p m.
For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction—9.12, *3.40 a m; *12.11, *1.40, 5.40, *8.10 p m.
For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N H) Claremont and Charlestown Junction—7.10, 9.12 a m; 1.40 p m; 3.41 p m. Saturdays only till August 27th inclusive.
For St Johnsbury, and Lyndonville, via Wells River—*9.40 a m, *1.40, *5.40 p m.
For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St Albans, St Johns and Montreal via the Central Vermont line, *9.04 a m; *12.11, *3.10 p m.
For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—*9.40 a m; *5.40 p m.
QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—*1.40, *8.40 p m; daily except Sunday.
D J FLANDERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
H G TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.
References:
*Express. †Daily.
w Via Western Division.
[Wednesdays and Saturdays only.
‡ Via Bedford. z Via Wilmington Junction.

N. Y., N. H. and Hartford R. R.
EASTERN DISTRICT—On and after July 1st, 1898, all trains will leave Lowell (Middlesex street depot) as follows:
For Taunton, New Bedford, Newport, Providence, Pawtucket, Marlboro, South Framingham and way stations, at 7.15, 11.25 a. m., 5.25 p. m. All trains connect at South Framingham with Boston and Albany R. R. for Worcester, Springfield, Albany and the west; also at Concord Junction with the Fitchburg R. R.
The 5.25 p. m. train connects with Stonington line and of Newport, R. I. with Fall River line for New York city, the south and west.
SUNDAYS—For South Framingham, Mansfield, Pawtucket, Providence and way-stations, 7.15 a. m. Return at 6.30 p. m., connecting for Worcester and return.
C. PETER CLARK, G. S. } Ticket office
A. C. KENDALL, G. P. A. } at
J. S. MARSHALL, S. N. D. } Middlesex St.
GEO. W. MILLER, L. Agt. } Station.

A Shoe Offering
That will clothe the feet with comfort, giving shoes that will stand the test of wear, and will not pinch the purse.
Boys' All Solid Lace Shoes
$1 a Pair.
Misses' Spring Heel Lace Shoes
$1 a Pair.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY,
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Manager.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 15, 16, 17. Matinee Saturday at 2.30.
DAVE MARION'S BIG VAUDEVILLE CO.
Including Mackie and Walker and many novel variety features.
Three Days Only—Sept. 19, 20, 21. Matinee Wednesday.
ROBIN HOOD, JR.
Burlesquers.
A Brand New Show, Grand Specialties, Beautiful Scenery, Pretty Women.

Glen Forest
LAWRENCE.
ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 12
Gorman's Novelty Company.
Refined Vaudeville Entertainers.

Lakeview
—PARK—
LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.
Bowling, Dancing, Fishing, Boating.
THE FINEST ZOO
in New England, embracing a large collection of rare beasts and birds.
The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.
Beginning Monday, Sept. 12,
THE ONLY
Hayes' Troubadours.
A company of artists unexcelled in fun making. Singers, dancers, sketch teams and mirth provokers. Performances every afternoon and evening, free.
FARE 5 CENTS.

LEGAULT & CO.
Keep the Latest Styles in
Summer Jewelry
Belts, Pocket Books, Waist Sets, Combs, Chatelaines, etc.
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

ZYNO—Cut this Coupon out.
GOOD FOR A SAMPLE OF
ZYNO
The Great Mexican Blood Tonic
Goodale's Drug Store.

DON'T YOU WITCH
you had a plut bottle of Dows' Witch Hazel—only 25c. 389 Central St.

Prof. E. J. BORJES
Will Resume
TEACHING ON THE VIOLIN
Oct. 1, at 891 Bridge street. Classes for beginners now forming at special rates.

FLOWERS.
When in need of anything choice and artistic in the floral line go to
LAPHAM & CO.,
FLORISTS,
219 Merrimack St., Old City Hall Building.

Merchants and Travelling Men
having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at
Hotel Albert, New York,
COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL.
[One block from Broadway cars.]
Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.
Good beds—good food—quiet, airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district. Half portions served, making it possible for One to dine alone at moderate cost.

FLOWER STANDS
All Kinds.
APPLE PARERS
Corers and Slicers.
MEAT CUTTERS
All Kinds.
FRUIT PRESSES
For Small Fruits.
FRUIT PICKER
With Long Handle.
FIBRE PAILS and TUBS
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $18; his $25 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Gives the vigor and pleasure of youth. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cummock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 8.625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans and Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
Corner Willie and Broadway.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
187 Central St., opp. American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 371 Bridge Street.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY
Wholesale Dealers in
Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neats-foot Oil,
SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,
Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.
Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.
532-4—Telephone—322-3.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 6th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street, instruction given in Free Hand Drawing, flat copy and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty
41 HILDRETH BUILDING.

THE SUN LATEST! 6 O'CLOCK

TROOPS HOME

On the Concho From Porto Rico.

Part of Gen. Miles' Army—Rough Rider Killed by an Electric Car—Nashua Soldier Dead.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Sept. 15.—The transport Concho, which with General Wilson and staff of the First division, First Corps, and the staff and sixth corps of General Miles' army arrived today from Porto Rico.

The ship sailed from Ponce Sept. 8. The troops aboard include a detachment of Co. C, United States engineers, unattached battalion of artillery, battery A, Missouri volunteers artillery, Battery A, 27th Indiana volunteer artillery; Battery D, Pennsylvania volunteer artillery.

BROOKLYN AT NEWPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 15.—The United States cruiser Brooklyn, Captain Francis A. Cook, arrived at six o'clock this morning.

ROUGH RIDER KILLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 15.—Private Albert Ecklobl, Troop H, of Col. Grigsby's Rough Riders, has been killed by an electric car in this city. As he alighted from west bound car he was struck by a car moving in the opposite direction. He enlisted from Ludgewood, N. D. He was formerly a cowboy and one of the best horsemen in his troop.

PRIV. CONNOR DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manchester, N. H., Sept. 15.—Private William Connor of Company I, Nashua, died at the Sacred Heart hospital this morning, aged 23 years. He was brought here ill from Calckamauga.

STRIKERS' RIOT

Plasterers of St. Louis Precipitate Great Trouble.

FUSILADE OF BULLETS MEETS MOUNTED POLICE

Who Responded to a Riot Call.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 15. Striking plasterers precipitated a riot today at De Hodiamont, at the western limits of the city, in which William Kane, a non-union worker, was fatally and three others seriously hurt.

Mounted police responded to a riot call and were met by fusilade of bullets from the strikers. The police replied with a number of shots and a charge on the crowd, dispersing them and resulting in the arrest of Joe Lee and Nat Brown, who are thought to be the ringleaders.

About 4 a. m., strikers gathered in considerable force near Garry's saloon in De Hodiamont to prevent the non-union men from going to work on some buildings nearby. Derisive and abusive words led to the throwing of missiles and finally one of the strikers drew his revolver and fired into the crowd of non-union men. This was followed immediately by a volley from the strikers and Kane fell, mortally wounded.

When the mounted police appeared on the scene, they were met in their efforts to disperse the rioters by a volley of bullets. The strikers fled and Captain McNamee at once called out all the policemen available to chase and capture them. Reports from the scene of the riot are that the chase developed into a running fight between the police and some of the strikers, the result of which is not known.

DREYFUS CASE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Sept. 15—The Matin today says that while the cabinet is divided as to the authenticity of certain documents in the Dreyfus case all the ministers admit they were not communicated to the defense. Hence, the paper adds, a revision of the trial will bring up the question of the responsibility of General Mercier, who was minister of war, at the time Dreyfus was convicted. This, it is explained, is the reason for the hesitancy of the cabinet.

The Echo de Paris says M. Emile Zola is in Switzerland and that he will return to Paris early in the month of October. He is said to be preparing an address to the public, which will be posted in the principal towns of France.

FUNERALS.

MAGUIRE—The funeral of Margaret Maguire took place this morning from 1021 Gorham street. Services were held at the Sacred Heart church, Rev. Fr. Paquette, O. M. I. officiating. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery. The bearers were John Boyle, Martin Hearn, James Fife, Owen Gaffney, Simon Ryan and Henry Castles.

GEN. SCHOFIELD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bangor, Me., Sept. 15.—Lieut. General Schofield was in this city today on his way from his summer home at Bar Harbor to Washington to consult with the president relative to matters referring to the war department investigation.

BRIDGEPORT MYSTERY

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 15—The mystery surrounding the dismembered body of the young woman, taken from the Yellow Mill pond, near the Sea View avenue bridge, was still unsolved this morning in spite of the efforts of the police and scores of reporters. A young woman and her mother, who would not give their names, called at the morgue late last night and viewed the picture of the mysterious head. The young woman was positive the remains were those of Nellie Lauckerey, daughter of the well known painter in New Haven, who lives on Day street. This girl has been missing for two weeks and no trace of her can be found.

Some time ago she married a man by the name of Smith but two weeks ago the latter left her and shortly after the young woman was missing.

At 2 o'clock this morning, two West Haven policemen called at the morgue and viewed the remains for a considerable length of time.

They went to the police station and were closeted with Supt. Birmingham for some time. They claimed that they knew the girl and also a young man who was thought to be implicated in the case. They would not divulge any names, but said they would look into the case thoroughly.

CHURCH DEDICATED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Hopedale, Mass., Sept. 15.—The granite church which is just completed at a cost of $70,000 and presented to the Hopedale Unitarian society by George A. Draper and Hon. Eben S. Draper was dedicated today with imposing ceremonies. The invocation was by Rev. Edward A. Horton of Boston. The keys of the church were delivered to Edward S. Stimson by George A. Draper. The service of dedication followed. Rev. Austin S. Garver of Worcester read a selection from the scriptures. The prayer of dedication was by Rev. George B. Bartol, D.D., of Boston, followed by an original hymn written by Rev. L. G. Wilson, pastor of the church.

The sermon was preached by Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D.D., of Boston. Rev. George Sumner Ball of West Upton pronounced the benediction.

KING RECOVERING

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Yokohama, Sept. 15.—Further advices received here from Seoul say that the king of Corea who with the crown prince became ill Sunday last, the supposition being that they were poisoned, is recovering.

The crown prince, however, is still quite ill. It is now believed the poisoner was a lady of the household.

BANK SUSPENDS

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 15.—A special to the Chronicle from Sturgis, Mich., says: The bank of D. F. Parsons at Burr Oak, six miles east of Sturgis, failed to open its doors yesterday, an assignment having been made the night before to A. C. Himbaugh, of Burr Oak. No statement of the asset or liabilities has yet been made.

SMITH ARRESTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fairlee, Vt., Sept. 15.—Alphonso Smith, of Oxford, N. H., the alleged slayer of Moses Grant, has been placed under arrest charged with murder. Smith will be arraigned at 11 o'clock tomorrow forenoon. Grant was shot last week after a dispute between the two men over family affairs.

BAYARD'S CONDITION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Dedham, Mass., Sept. 15.—The condition of Hon. Thomas Bayard was practically unchanged this afternoon. He passed a restless night but grew more comfortable toward morning.

THE MARQUIS ITO

Arrived in Pekin and Was Warmly Received.

THE POSTAL OPERATIONS IN CHINA EXTENDED.

The Emperor Bound to Cut Expenses.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pekin, Sept. 11.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The Marquis Ito, the Japanese statesman, who is understood to be visiting China for the purpose of arranging an offensive and defensive alliance between China and Japan, arrived here today and was received at the railroad station by notabilities specially ordered by the emperor to welcome the distinguished visitor.

An edict has been published extending the postal operations throughout the empire and replacing the present system of government couriers.

The frequent edicts introducing reforms and cutting down expenditures, prove that the emperor's advisers are bent upon a policy which can only be the result of a complete change of opinion. Most of the Chinese and the old European residents look upon the change as being too sweeping and irritating to the official classes. But it is evident the emperor has decided to abolish many abuses, and his efforts are welcomed by all the enlightened Chinese.

NERVY SWINDLER.

A young man representing himself to be Mr. F. J. Flemings, the ex-alderman, has succeeding bunoeing several storekeepers to the amount of $20 in money, a pair of shoes and several articles, by giving checks to which he signed the name "F. J. Flemings." Payments on four of the checks have been refused at the Appleton bank thus far.

SUPERIOR COMING.

Rev. Fr. Lefebre, O. M. I., the newly appointed provincial of the Oblate Fathers, will arrive in Lowell tonight. He left Montreal at 9 o'clock this morning after being the guest of honor at a banquet held last night.

ANOTHER SICK SOLDIER.

Private Ralph Hill of Co. M was removed to St. John's hospital from his home, 300 Rogers street, in the ambulance, suffering from malarial fever.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 15.—For Boston and vicinity: Cloudy, with showers late tonight and Friday morning; easterly winds

BREWER NAMED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 15.—The Democrats of the Fifth Alabama district yesterday nominated Hon. Willis Brewer for congress by acclamation.

PROF. WATSON DEAD

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Eugene, Ore., Sept. 15—Prof. J. W. Watson, who for 17 years prior to 1893 was president of the state university, is dead.

PULLMAN UNDER FIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Sept. 15—The state railroad commissioners have decided to undertake a thorough investigation of the affairs of the Pullman Palace Car company, with a view to determining whether the rates charged by the company can be legally reduced.

WANDERED AWAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lawrence, Mass., Sept. 15.—Mrs. Maria Greenlidge while temporarily insane, wandered away from home last night, and this morning her body was found lying in shallow water near the bank of the Merrimack river. She is 73 years old and leaves a husband.

HE WAS DEFAULTED.

Telesphore Rock, whose case was to have come up in police court this morning was not present and was defaulted. It seems that Rock was in for evading a board bill and his case was continued to enable him to settle his debt. He settled and thought that by so doing he was square with the court and would not be obliged to appear there again. He is in Fall River and will probably be brought back.

MONSTER FIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 15.—A special to the Commercial from White House, Ohio, says that a conflagration broke out there this morning and the whole business part of the city is threatened.

BASKIN NOMINATED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept. 15.—At the night session of the democratic convention, R. N. Baskin of Salt Lake was renominated for supreme court judge.

POSTPONED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 15.—The attempt at record breaking which was to have been made this afternoon on the Belmont race track by the great pacer, Starpointer has been postponed on account of the heavy track.

SCHOONER SUNK

The Freeman Blown up by an Explosion.

NONE OF THE CREW WAS INJURED.

Accident Occurred During a Test.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Bedford, Mass., Sept. 15.—During a test of the Cunningham torpedo in Priests' Cove this morning the experiment schooner Freeman was blown up by the explosion of the projectile and sunk where she lay. None of the dozen men on board was injured except for scratches.

Lieuts. Holman, Oliver and Marshall, the government board of survey from the Newport torpedo station were not injured though they were in the midst of the crush and wreckage. The cause of the explosion is a mystery as two torpedoes were fired without accident yesterday and one this morning. The exploded one was fired under the supposedly same conditions.

BRIGGS WON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 15.—Robert E. Briggs of New Bedford won the first place for appointment to a West Point cadetship by Congressman Green with Edward A. Brown of this city second, at a recent competitive examination, the result of which is just announced. Both boys have a chance for the final examination at West Point.

PARADE ABANDONED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 15.—This morning Senator Wetmore, Congressman Hall, Mayor Boyle, and members of the committee on the proposed entertainment of the officers and men of naval vessels in Newport harbor, visited the Brooklyn and after a conference with Captain Cook, decided to abandon the proposed land parade as a part of the celebration. Captain Cook said that a large number of the officers and fully 150 of the crew are absent on sick leave and that the battalion of the ship's company is very much broken up and that it would be difficult to get up a parade. It was then decided that the entertainment of the sailors shall take the form of a ride on the electrics Island park, where a clambake will be served and a special vaudeville performance will be given.

PROBABLY MURDER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Biddeford, Me., Sept. 15.—Ivory Boothby, aged 45, a farm laborer employed by Mrs. Abbie Parcher of North Saco, was called out of her house last evening by a stranger who said his carriage had broken down and that he needed assistance. Boothby left the house with the stranger and did not return. This morning he was found dead near the roadside with a bullet wound in his body. Murder is suspected.

PORTER BEATEN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 15.—Senator Lounsbury was nominated by the republicans for governor on the first ballot. The unofficial count was: Lounsbury, 350; Porter, 120; Dewell, 16.

MOHICAN ARRIVED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Sept. 15—The United States gunboat Mohican has arrived from Honolulu. She will go to Mare Island today. It is understood that she will be overhauled and prepared for a cruise to Samoa. Her boilers will probably be replaced.

DR. ELIOT'S BODY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 15.—The body of Dr. Samuel Eliot, well known in literary circles and formerly president of Trinity college, who died at Beverly Farms late last night, was taken to Boston this morning. Death was caused by heart failure.

Samuel Eliot was born in 1821 and was graduated in Harvard in 1839. He was a valuable contributor to literature. He was president of Trinity college from 1850 to 1866. He was a grandson of Samuel Eliot, who founded the first Unitarian professorship in Harvard University, and a cousin of President Eliot.

ALGONQUIN CLUB.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 15—The Algonquin club house on Commonwealth avenue, this city, one of the most elaborately equipped buildings of the kind in the country, was sold today by the trustees of the bondholders on a mortgage. The value of the club house property is $282,000. It was bought today for $111,000 by a syndicate who are interested in the club and who will promote its interests.

The Dobbins vs. O'Connell case was on all day today with the "ex" Mrs. O'Connell in the witness stand.

Another Elemental Gas.

At the session of the British association at Bristol the other day it was announced that Professor Ramsey and Mr. Travers had discovered another elemental gas which they call xenon. It possesses a spectrum analogous to that of argon, but the position of the lines differs entirely. It seems to exist in minute quantities.—Special Cable to New York Sun.

OF GOLD DEMOCRATS

Chairman Loses His Salary and Resigns.

A Maine Citizen Makes Charges—He Says the Committee Was Fixed to Hamper Him—Latest Maine Returns.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—W. D. Bynum, chairman of the National Democratic party, tendered his resignation to the executive committee yesterday, and George Foster Peabody of New York was elected as his successor. The resignation was a great surprise to the leaders of the gold Democratic party.

W. D. BYNUM.

C. Vey Holman of Maine declared after the meeting that he proposed to have Mr. Bynum investigated. Mr. Holman claims that Mr. Bynum called the meeting of yesterday with the intention of forcing him to leave Maine, where the election was held on Monday, the morning of the election day, and he charges the ex-chairman with conspiracy. A committee, of which Mr. Peabody was made chairman, was appointed to prepare an address to the people. A resolution adopted by the meeting, stopping the salaries of all officers, is said to be the real cause of Mr. Bynum's resignation.

Treasurer Frenzel of Indianapolis reported that when the campaign of 1895 ended there were $50,000 in the treasury of the party. Since that time $23,000 have been expended. Mr. Bynum had received $8200 as salary. He reported that $7700 had been sent to Kentucky for the 1897 campaign, $1700 to Iowa, $2500 to Ohio during the campaign in which Hanna was elected United States senator, and $600 to Kansas.

THE NUTMEG REPUBLICANS.

New Haven, Sept. 15.—The biennial state convention of the Republicans of Connecticut called for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various state offices assembled in the Hyperion theatre last night. The session was very brief, occupying but a little over an hour, and was devoted solely to the transaction of preliminary business. Little enthusiasm was displayed, the delegates evidently not having been roused to the point where the excitement predicted for this convention placed itself in evidence.

Congressman N. D. Sperry was presented as the temporary chairman of the convention. Mr. Sperry spoke for half an hour. With the appointment of a committee on credentials, permanent organization and resolutions, and the announcement of meetings of these committees and the county caucuses, the convention adjourned to meet today.

HEARING FROM THE BACKWOODS.

Portland, Sept. 15.—Additional returns of the state election from the backwoods' districts and plantations make some changes in the general result, and reduce Powers' plurality to about 24,000. Returns from 411 cities, towns and plantations, out of 515, give Powers (Rep.), 51,573; Lord (Dem.), 27,751; a plurality for Powers of 23,822. If the remaining towns show the same proportionate loss his plurality will be about 24,500.

The up-country towns, especially in Aroostook and Piscataquis, all fell away from the usual Republican majority, in some cases the Republican loss, as compared with 1894, being between 40 and 50 percent, while the Democratic loss was less than 20 percent. Later returns in Somerset county also showed Republican apathy, while the Democratic vote in the First, Second and Third districts was larger than in 1894.

CUBAN REPUBLIC

Manifesto Issued by the Provisional Council.

MOVEMENT TO SHAPE A NEW GOVERNMENT

On the Plan of the Best Republics.

Santiago, Sept. 15.—The council of the so-called provisional government of the republic of Cuba, represented by Bartholomew Masso, president, and Mendez Capote, vice president, met at Santa Cruz Sept. 1 and formulated a manifesto to the Cuban people, with an order to the military commanders of the Cuban army, both of which have been promulgated. The manifesto says, in part:

"When, after a long struggle, the United States congress recognized the right of the people of Cuba to be free and independent and ordered the Spanish forces to withdraw from the island, no Cuban government was recognized; but the one we had constituted, though not recognized, was not opposed and has not been opposed. No steps have been taken to dislodge it from the place where it exercised its functions, nor has it been considered an illegitimate authority which events have dissolved or destroyed for the good of the people of Cuba. It could not be otherwise. The United States could not interfere in our struggle for the sake of what our enemies might consider a political faction. The American government could intervene for the benefit of the whole people of Cuba, a part of whom, being under Spanish rule, was not free to express a purpose or a preference. The intention of the United States was that, as soon as the obstacle of Spanish rule had been removed, the whole Cuban people should choose a government that would shape the destinies of the island. The people of the United States have all along appreciated the fact that the majority of the people of Cuba is in agreement with our people, for the motto of the United States government has been the same as our own—absolute independence for Cuba. Under these conditions, the Americans could not take a hostile attitude toward us, or consider our authority illegitimate and harmful to the welfare of the Cuban people.

"These considerations have convinced us that we should not dissolve, and that the powers we have received from an assembly elected by the people under arms should not vanish. On the contrary we feel that we should remain as a nucleus and guide for those who have vested such power in us. We have therefore decided to call together another assembly which will determine our future course."

In conclusion the manifesto gives a number of reasons why the proposed assembly should be convened and some government or another chosen, "not with the character of a government as yet, but as an official representation of those Cubans who fought against Spain and of those who, in the cities under Spain's control and in foreign countries, have helped and supported them."

RELIC OF THE WAR.

Newport, Sept. 15.—The account book of the paymaster of the Christobal Colon was picked up on the beach near Middletown by Philip Peckham of that town. The record was carried up to June 1, 1898, and the balance showed that the officer had in hand 43,362 pesetas, or $8672. It is thought that the paymaster carried the book off the Colon after she surrendered, but threw it overboard from the Harvard when she was off this port on her way to Portsmouth with the Spanish prisoners, and that it was swept inshore by an ocean current.

SWORD AND EPAULETS.

Oswego, N.Y., Sept. 15.—Ensign Joseph W. Powell, who distinguished himself at the time the Merrimac was sunk in Santiago harbor, having charge of the launch that went under the guns for

ENSIGN JOSEPH POWELL.

Hobson and his men, was presented with a gold mounted sword and epaulets by the citizens of Oswego at a public meeting last night. Ex-Senator George B. Sloan presided and Mayor Higgins made the presentation speech.

THREE WERE DROWNED.

Beaufort, S. C., Sept. 15.—Captain Ichabod Willey of the wrecked schooner Bartlett of Thomaston, Me., and Captain Henry Von Harten and a negro of this place were drowned. They put off in a small sailboat to inspect the wreck of the Bartlett, when their boat capsized.

Mrs. Dora Hutchins of the Highlands has just returned from a very pleasant visit in Plymouth, Attleboro, Providence and Newport.

NOVEL CAMPAIGN

Opened by Congressman Billy Lorimer for Re-Election.

HE HAS A CIRCUS OUTFIT WITH HIM.

A New Era Dawns Upon China.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Congressman Billy Lorimer began last night a spectacular campaign in the Second district for re-election. Besides a tent and a brass band, Lorimer is carrying a cinematograph to show motion pictures of the war and the Illinois troops in the eastern camps, a quartet to sing patriotic and coon songs, and a full circus equipment, except for the animals. He opened his remarkable campaign in Bartlett.

WILLIAM LORIMER.

Pictures are to be shown of the heroes of the bombardment of Matanzas, the destruction of Cervera's fleet, the trip of the Oregon, the naval parade on the occasion of the return of the battleships to New York, the landing at Baiquiri, the Seventh at Camp Alger, the First at Tampa and Cuba and still later their arrival in Chicago after the close of the war. The heroes in the list include Schley, Miles, Dewey, Shafter, Sampson, Hobson and McKinley.

NEW ERA IN CHINA.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Minister Conger informs the state department that the emperor of China, by imperial decree, has sanctioned the opening of a national university in Pekin, in connection with which schools and educational institutions called the third class are to be opened in the department and district cities.

Another dispatch would indicate that the emperor has taken a long stride in advance in civilization by encouraging the newspapers of his empire to publish a truthful and full account of daily events, and to be both bold and fearless in the discussion of current affairs. He has declared that articles which appear in Chinese newspapers, though apparently displeasing to him, shall not on that account be suppressed.

RED MEN'S OFFICERS.

Indianapolis, Sept. 15.—The Red Men, in their great council, settled the question of the admission of saloon men so far as constitutional amendments are concerned, but eight of the 125 delegates voted for the resolution to prohibit their membership.

New officers were elected as follows: Great Incohonee, George Green of New York; senior sagamore, E. D. Wiley of Iowa; junior sagamore, Thomas G. Harrison of Indiana; great prophet, R. T. Daniel of Georgia; chief of records, Charles C. Conley of Pennsylvania; keeper of wampum, William P. Proviu of Massachusetts.

SONS OF VETERANS.

Omaha, Sept. 15.—Detroit was selected by the Sons of Veterans as the place for holding next year's annual encampment. A new ritual was adopted. It provides for only one degree instead of three. Attempts to restrict membership to the male descendants of those who saw actual service in the civil war was voted down, and the same action was taken on a proposition to raise the muster fee from $2 to $3. A resolution was adopted favoring the continuance of military tactics in the public schools. It was decided to get up a petition to the secretary of the navy to name one of the new battleships "Lincoln." A roll of all Sons of Veterans who served in the late war with Spain is to be published. John M. Thurston was elected a life member.

SHAFTER'S REPORT

Tells of Movement Against Santiago's Forces.

Unstinted Praise of Officers—Natural Obstacles With Which He Had to Contend—Viewed the Battle From a Distance—Says Sick and Wounded Received Every Possible Attention.

Washington, Sept. 15.—General Shafter's report of the campaign which terminated in the fall of Santiago has been made public. He briefly recounts the organization of the expedition and of its embarkation, and then devotes the remainder of his report to the operations about Santiago.

"It was not until nearly two weeks after the army landed," says the general, "that it was possible to place on shore three days' supplies in excess of those required for the daily consumption. On June 30, I reconnoitered the country about Santiago and made my plan of attack. The preparations were far from what I desired them to be, but we were in a sickly climate; our supplies had to be brought forward by a narrow wagon-road which the rains might at any time render impassable; fear was entertained that a storm might drive the vessels containing our stores to sea, thus separating us from our base of supplies, and lastly it was reported that General Pando, with 8000 reinforcements for the enemy, was en route from Manzanillo, and might be expected in a few days. Under these circumstances, I determined to give battle without delay.

"After the battle at El Caney was well opened and the fire of the small arms led us to believe that Lawton was driving back the enemy before him, I directed Grimes' battery to open fire from the heights of El Poso on the San Juan blockhouse. This fire was effective, and the enemy could be seen running away from the vicinity of the blockhouse. The artillery fire from El Poso was soon returned by the enemy's artillery. They evidently had the range of this hill, and their first shell killed and wounded several men. As the Spaniards used smokeless powder, it was very difficult to locate the position of their pieces, while, on the contrary, the smoke caused by our black powder plainly indicated the position of our battery.

"At this time the cavalry division under General Sumner, which was lying concealed in the general vicinity of El Poso, was ordered forward with directions to cross the San Juan river and deploy to the right on the Santiago side, while Kent's division was to follow closely in its rear and deploy to the left. These troops moved forward in compliance with orders, but the road was so narrow as to render it impracticable to retain the column of fours formation at all, while the undergrowth on either side was so dense as to preclude the possibility of deploying skirmishers. It naturally resulted that the progress made was slow, and the long-range rifles of the enemy's infantry killed and wounded a number of our men while marching along this road and before there was an opportunity to return this fire. At this time General Kent and General Sumner were ordered to push forward with all possible haste and place their troops in position to engage the enemy.

"Great credit is due to Brigadier General H. S. Hawkins, who, placing himself between his regiments, urged them on by voice and bugle calls to the attack so brilliantly executed. In this fierce encounter, words fail to do justice to the gallant regimental commanders and their heroic men, for while the generals indicated the formations and the points of attack, it was, after all, the intrepid bravery of the subordinate officers and the men that planted our colors on the crest of San Juan hill and drove the enemy from his trenches and blockhouse, thus gaining a position which sealed the fate of Santiago.

"I am greatly indebted to General Wheeler, who returned from the sick list during the afternoon. His cheerfulness and aggressiveness made itself felt on this part of the battlefield, and the information he furnished to me at various stages of the battle proved to be most useful. My own health was impaired by over-exertion in the sun and the intense heat of the day before, which prevented me from participating as actively in the battle as I desired; but from a high hill near my headquarters I had a general view of the battlefield, extending from El Caney on the right to the left of our lines on San Juan hill.

"A few Cubans assisted in the attack at El Caney, and fought valiantly, but their numbers were too small to materially change the strength indicated above. The enemy confronted us with numbers about equal to our own; they fought obstinately in strong and intrenched positions, and the result obtained clearly indicated the intrepid gallantry of the company officers and men, and the benefits derived from the careful training and instructions given in the army in recent years in rifle practice and other battle exercises. Our losses in these battles were 22 officers and 208 men killed, and 81 officers and 1203 men wounded, with 79 missing. The missing, with few exceptions, reported later."

In closing, Shafter says: "Before closing my report I wish to dwell upon the natural obstacles I had to encounter and which no foresight could have overcome or obviated. The rocky and precipitous coast afforded no sheltered landing places, the roads were mere bridle paths, the effect of the tropical sun and rains upon unacclimated troops was deadly, and the dread of strange and unknown diseases had its effect on the army. At Daiquiri, the landing of the troops and stores was made at a small wooden wharf which the Spaniards tried to burn, but unsuccessfully, and the animals were pushed into the water and guided to a sandy beach about 200 yards in extent. At Siboney, the landing was made on the beach, and at a small wharf erected by the engineers. I had neither the time nor the men to spare to construct permanent wharves. In spite of the fact that I had nearly 1000 men continuously at work on the roads, they were at times impassable for wagons. The San Juan and Aguadores rivers would often suddenly rise so as to prevent the passage of wagons, and then the eight pack trains with the command had to be depended on for victualling my army as well as the 20,000 refugees who could not, in the interests of humanity, be left to starve while we had rations. Often for days nothing could be moved except in pack trains.

"After the great physical strain and exposure of July 1 and 2, the malarial and other fevers began to rapidly advance throughout the command, and on July 4 the yellow fever appeared at Siboney. Though efforts were made to keep this fact from the army, it soon became known. The supply of quartermaster and commissary stores during the campaign was abundant, and notwithstanding the difficulties in landing and transporting the rations, the troops on the firing line were at all times supplied with its coarser components, namely, of bread, meat, sugar and coffee. There was no lack of transportation, for at no time up to the surrender could all the wagons I had be used.

"In reference to the sick and wounded, I have to say that they received every attention that it was possible to give them. The medical officers without exception worked night and day to alleviate the suffering, which was no greater than invariably accompanies a campaign. It would have been better if we had more ambulances, but as many were taken as was thought necessary, judging from previous campaigns.

"The discipline of the command was superb, and I wish to invite attention to the fact that not an officer was brought to trial by court-martial and, as far as I know, no enlisted men. This speaks volumes for an army of this size and in a campaign of such duration. In conclusion, I desire to express to the members of my staff my thanks for their efficient performance of all the duties required of them, and the good judgment and bravery displayed on all occasions when demanded."

SUBSTITUTE DISAPPEARED.

Newburyport, Sept. 15.—The American Express company is searching for E. A. Hobart, who was sent Monday to Byfield as a substitute station master of the Boston and Maine railroad, and also as agent for the express company, but who has mysteriously disappeared, leaving his affairs at the station in a chaotic state. It is said that Hobart left Byfield station after cutting telephonic and telegraphic connections. The combination of the safe was also changed, and when the safe was finally opened no money was found in it.

SENATOR KYLE PARALYZED.

Cleveland, Sept. 15.—Senator James H. Kyle of South Dakota was stricken with paralysis at the Forest City House yesterday. The senator is unconscious and is in a serious, though not necessarily dangerous, condition.

Senator Kyle arrived here to visit friends. While in the hotel, the senator was taken suddenly ill. His entire right side was paralyzed and he was rendered speechless. A few moments later he became unconscious.

FOR HAVING PHENACETINE.

New York, Sept. 15.—Charles Polacek, a wholesale dealer in leaf tobacco and cigars, and H. K. Robinson of this city were arrested yesterday by United States deputy marshals. Nineteen packages of phenacetine were found concealed between the mattresses of Polacek's bed. Polacek said he had received the phenacetine from Robinson, who had purchased it from a druggist in Milltown, N. B.

BEATEN AND ROBBED.

Lynn, Sept. 15.—Mabel Midgeley reported to the police last night that a thief whom she caught rifling the bureaus in her house attacked and beat her so badly that she was unconscious for a long time. Notice of the loss of two watches and jewelry worth $150 was also given.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

BASE BALL.

Boston, Sept. 15.—The champions scored runs as they pleased yesterday partly by good batting and partly by wretched fielding by the St. Louis team. Taylor pitched until he was practically batted out of the box in the fifth inning, while Willis was invincible after the fourth inning, a couple of errors by the home team allowing the visitors to score in the eighth. Attendance, 1000. Score:

Bostons.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Stafford, l. f.	6	0	2	0	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	3	0	0	6	0	1
Long, s. s.	5	1	1	3	2	0
Collins, 3 b.	5	2	4	1	1	[illegible]
Lowe, 2 b.	3	0	1	3	3	0
Stahl, r. f.	4	1	0	1	1	0
Bergen, c.	3	2	3	8	1	0
Bransfield, c.	2	1	1	3	0	0
Duffy, c. f.	4	3	1	2	0	0
Willis, p.	3	1	3	0	0	0
Totals	37	11	16	27	8	[illegible]

St. Louises.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Dowd, r. f.	4	2	3	0	0	0
Stenzel, c. f.	3	0	2	0	0	1
Harley, l. f.	4	0	0	5	0	[illegible]
Cross, 3 b.	4	0	1	0	3	[illegible]
Clements, c.	4	0	0	4	1	1
Quinn, 2 b.	4	0	1	2	8	1
Tucker, 1 b.	4	0	0	9	2	0
Sullivan, s. s.	4	0	0	3	2	0
Taylor, p.	2	0	1	1	2	0
Carsey, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	34	2	7	24	14	[illegible]

Bostons ......0 1 0 3 4 0 3 0 —11
St. Louises ..1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0— 2

Earned runs—Bostons, 4; St. Louises 1. Two-base hit—Collins. Stolen bases—Dowd, Stenzel. Double plays—Long and Tenney; Sullivan and Tucker; Carsey, Quinn and Tucker. First base on balls—By Willis, 1; by Taylor, 1; by Carsey, 2. Passed ball—Clements. Wild pitch—Taylor. Time—1:48. Umpires—O'Day and McDonald.

The Baltimores played the Cincinnatis to a standstill yesterday. McJames was in fine form. Score: 3 to 1.

The Meridens defeated the Hartfords in the first of a series of ball games for the state championship. Ten innings were played.

Yesterday Arthur Irwin took control of the senators, bringing with him new players. Both games with the Clevelands were lost because of poor pitching. The second game was called on account of darkness.

The Phillies lumped their hits in the first and fifth innings yesterday and easily defeated the Chicagoes.

Pitcher Dunkle has been released by the Philadelphias. Pitcher Phyle of St. Paul and Catcher Nichols of Springfield have joined the Chicago team.

A stupid piece of base running by Catcher Grady of the New Yorks in the eighth inning practically caused a tie game between the New Yorks and Pittsburgs. The game was called on account of darkness.

The Louisvilles won yesterday's game in Brooklyn by hard hitting in the first three innings. McKenna, who succeeded Dunn, stopped the onslaught.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The report of the board of visitors to the naval academy makes the following recommendations for the improvement of the management: That the appointment of candidates be made by July 1 of the year preceding their examination for admission in order to permit them to be more fully prepared; that those cadets who pass into the line and engineer corps be required, on the completion of their first three years' cruise, to return to the academy and pursue a two years' course of advanced studies in ordnance, marine engineering or electrical engineering.

The committee on discipline has this to say: "We are pleased with the discipline and administration in so far as we have been able to observe. The discipline is exceedingly severe, but, in the opinion of your committee, none too severe for an institution designed to produce officers competent to command a modern battleship. To this rigid discipline we are largely indebted for the development of those superb qualities which distinguish the American sailor, and which enabled him to astonish the world by his operations in Manila bay."

FAST TIME AT RIGBY.

Portland, Sept. 15.—At the circuit races yesterday Bingen trotted three miles in 2:08¾, 2:10½ and 2:08¾. These are the three fastest heats made by a trotting stallion this year, and the third mile equals the best time made by a trotter of either sex since the season of 1897 closed. Bingen is owned by J. Malcom Forbes of Boston, and is now the most promising candidate for first honors in the Transylvania, to be decided next month in Lexington. The Abbot, which was a big favorite for the class Bingen won, could get nothing better than third money.

In a match race against Chehalis, Joe Patchen paced a mile in 2:01¼, driven by C. W. Marks of Chicago. This is the fastest mile made in competition this season.

HOAR LIKELY TO DECLINE.

Washington, Sept. 15.—It is understood that the president has invited Senator Hoar to accept the London mission to succeed Mr. Hay. While a definite response has not yet been received, it is gathered that the senator probably will decline, on the ground that he would be more serviceable to the country in his present position, while the delicate health of Mrs. Hoar renders a change of habit and climate unadvisable at her time of life.

It was rumored that in the event of the acceptance of this embassy by Senator Hoar, Secretary Long would be a candidate for the succession as senator. There is reason to believe that the secretary has made no move in that direction, but is entirely content with his post.

A HAPLESS BRIDEGROOM.

Portland, Me., Sept. 15.—Joseph Colley, aged 61, whose home is in Ottawa, was a passenger on the Peak's Island steamer yesterday. When the boat was half way between the island and her dock Colley cut his throat and jumped overboard. He was recovered in an unconscious condition, and taken to the hospital. It is believed he cannot recover. His explanation is that he was despondent on account of trouble he had with his wife, whom he married two weeks ago. He left her in Ottawa.

AMERICAN MECHANICS.

Cleveland, Sept. 15.—At yesterday's session of the convention of the Order of United American Mechanics, the following officers were elected: Councillor, I. G. Bowyer, Wheeling; vice councillor, H. O. Holstein, Harrisburg; marshal, J. H. Stauffer, Dayton; secretary, John Seaver, Philadelphia; treasurer, John H. Shinn, Camden; protector, C. S. Staat, Camden.

WANTED.

WANTED—Gentleman with $10 to join amusement enterprise where money will be doubled weekly. Investigation desired. Address T. M., Sun office.

WANTED—Four or five respectable men to board and room in good locality. Apply at this office.

WANTED—Lady canvassers; $8 per week salary. Call at 177 Middlesex street, room 0, from 8 to 12 a. m., 4 to 6 p. m.

WANTED—Lady agents at once. Fine commission. Central block, Room 33.

WANTED—Two kitchen girls at the Central Employment office, 25 Gorham street, R. A. Moore.

WANTED—Saleswoman to assist in the introduction of an article of merit; salary. References required. Call or address A. P. T. Hicks, Room 34, Bon Marche building, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—Summer boarders; $4.50 a week, 31 River street, West Lynn.

WANTED—At once, agent to sell home grown nursery stock. For terms address Southworth Bros., Beverly, Mass.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 151 Merrimack street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 853 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 23, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 104 Central street.

WANT NOONANS?—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. D. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dows, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station, F. H. A. Boody. Office open at all hours.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Strayed or stolen brindle and white dog, name and license number on collar. Reward at 92 Broadway.

TO LET.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in Railroad National Bank Building, 115 Merrimack Street, steam heat in every room, water on each floor; hot water during the winter season, clothes yard on roof, rents moderate. Apply at bank between 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 162 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—37 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 33 Sargent street. Terms easy, $15 per month. Inquire 33 Sargent street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Ladies' Fitchburg Bicycle, 1898 model, almost new, will sell cheap. Julia Sweeney, 27 Marsnall street.

CALL at 650 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Ready's boiler shop, Fay street. Inquire of J. M. Putman, 1 Coral street.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford and Washington streets good cottage house of 7 rooms, large lot of land, lots of fruit. Price only $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

WAGONS—High grade Democrat and Concord, also canopy top cut under surry and Stanhope in fine order. New and second hand Concords, Democrats, square wagons, panel side wagons, butcher carts, etc. at very low prices. J. F. Libby, 69 Robbins street.

FOR SALE—In Billerica small farm of 10 acres, fair building, near cars. This is a bargain; price $300. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Furniture and carpets at a sacrifice; nearly new. 173 Chapel street, 1st bell.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In Pawtucketville, a nice 6-room cottage house, with all modern improvements, 6000 feet of land, lots of fruit, near bridge. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 1900 feet, 50x80, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100. also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1123 Bridge street.

FOR SALE—Near Broadway and School streets good house and large lot of land for a little money. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—Good corporation boarding house, lots of boarders. Must be sold on account of sickness. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—Good farm for the money, 16 acres of land, good buildings, 9 miles from Lowell on main road. Price $650. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

NOTICE—I have six different kinds of stamps for cancelling Internal Revenue Stamps, also everything in the rubber stamp line. J. M. Fellows, 159 Merrimack St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cut This Out

and bring it to the Boston Portrait and Crayon Manufactory, 88 Middlesex street, where you can save money by having your picture framing done there. Crayon Portraits from $2.50 to $5, including frames. Each person bringing this ad. with an order will receive a discount of five per cent. from regular prices. Now is your chance. Do not fail to take advantage of it.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near cars and school; will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

If You Are Short

And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.

DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
SHARON HOUSE
Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1 to Oct. 1.
B. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 461-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

ZYNO—Cut this Coupon out.
GOOD FOR A SAMPLE OF
ZYNO
The Great Mexican Blood Tonic.
Goodale's Drug Store.

JUST TRY US.

When you find that your carriage is showing the need of repairs. We are the expert carriage repairers of Lowell, and give to every job the careful attention which has made the name of SAWYER stand for the BEST when used in connection with

CARRIAGE REPAIRS OR CARRIAGE BUILDING.

We will call and get your vehicle if you will send a card asking us to do so.

SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY.
Worthen St., Lowell.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Caror (Clerks) H. Gervais.

IF
PETER WATSON
Was anywhere near the army camps the people of the country would not be asking for an investigation as to the feeding of the starving soldiers. He supplies enough of people in Lowell to make an army with the choicest line of bread, cake and pastry to be had in this city. There is nothing better than the best and Peter Watson's bakery is the best.
Ask for Peter Watson's celebrated Bread and take no other. Bakery from
52 to 60 Charles St.
465 Lawrence St.
Weddings and parties supplied at short notice and orders delivered to all parts of the city.

SEWING MACHINES
We sell regular $65 Machines at
$33.00.
By buying at our store you save canvassers' profits.
Ring's Big Store
221-229 DUTTON ST.

If You Want Clean, Bright
COAL
Free from impurities, coal that ignites quickly and has good lasting qualities. Order of the
Middlesex Coal Co.
6 FLETCHER STREET,
And order now.
H. P. Hasey, President. J. J. Smith, Manager.
Telephone 571-2.

OLD MEN FOR COUNSEL,
young men for war, and Daws' Soothing Cordial for children. Strengthens the stomach, regulates the bowels, prevents colic, soothes the gums, assuring sleep to child and mother. 25 cents, all druggists, or 559 Central Street.

LANTERNS
FOR
House, Shop, Carriages, Delivery Wagons, Bicycle, Mill, Stable and Street Use.
Parts of Lanterns lost or destroyed furnished. Lantern Globes, white, red or blue.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

We owe an apology to our patrons for the delay in announcing our Great Special Sale of the E. C. Wescott Co. stock which we recently purchased at auction. The stock was so large and varied that it has taken us much longer to get it in readiness than we anticipated, but we are pleased to say that we shall have it ready next week and will announce full particulars as early as possible. Meanwhile we shall offer a

GREAT BARGAIN
IN SLIGHTLY DAMAGED
Lace Curtains
This Thursday Morning, Sept. 15.

The entire stock of LACE CURTAINS that were slightly damaged by the recent fire in the stock room of the Glasgow Manufacturing Co., Boston, have been purchased by us and will be placed on sale

This Morning
At 8 O'Clock.

The Glasgow Co. are large Importers and these curtains were all new and handsome designs of this season's importation. The damage was largely by water and smoke and confined principally to the outside wrappers, the curtains themselves being injured only by a slight odor of smoke which is fast disappearing. They represent Irish Point, Brussels, Fish Net, Nottingham, Tambour and other desirable grades.

This special sale will take place in our wide centre aisle, Palmer street, which will afford plenty of room for the large display as well as prompt attention to customers.

We closed the entire lot at a mere nominal price a few hours after the insurance underwriters had adjusted the loss and shall offer them at unprecedented low prices, being less than one-half the cost of importation.

Sale to commence Thursday morning. Call early and secure the best selection.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 38 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

DEWEY HAVE GOOD BUTTER Well! Well!

Have just received a large lot of June Vermont Dairy and Creamery Butter in 5, 10 and 20-lb packages at prices that will keep our competitors guessing, and the quality that will please everybody. Give us a trial and we will convince you that we have no competitors in the city.

Bargains in All Departments This Week.

Banner Market
Prescott Street.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting
$5 to $10 a Set
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $25 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists. Rooms 24, 25, 22, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills. They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 211 CENTRAL STREET.

$35 Discount
On One Year Scholarships
To the next twenty students who enter the DAY school of the
N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY
Runels Building, Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.
This school is strictly first-class in every detail, and, as a guaranty to the public, we respectfully challenge comparison of faculty and equipment with that of any other business and shorthand training school in New England.
W. J. Sanders, Prin. G. E. Williams, Mgr.

Square and Tubular
Lanterns
With or Without Reflectors, also Lantern Globes.
W. T. S. BARTLETT
The Up-Town Hardware Store,
653 Merrimack Street.

TROUT FISHING THESE INDIAN SUMMER DAYS.

Live Bait, Used Instead of Flies, Lures Them to the Deeply-Cast Trolley Hooks.

In the late summer and early fall days, when the sensitive brook trout gets as far away from the warm waters of shallow streams as possible, fly casting is of little avail to lure the speckled prize from his lair. He seeks deep water, where he can enjoy a semblance of the chill he loves so dearly. He hides away in deep holes of the larger streams or migrates to the lakes, where he spends his vacation and remains until Jack Frost blows his breath over the little brooks once more.

Trout fishing at this time of year is, therefore, much the same as angling for other kinds of fresh water fish. Live bait and sinkers must be used and the prey must be tempted far beneath the surface of the water. The exhilaration of the quick, ravenous strike at the fly on the surface is missing, but the sport is attractive and often exciting, particularly when a big fellow takes the hook.

IN UPPER ONTARIO.

A party just returned from a fishing trip in the trout region of upper Ontario reports excellent luck there. They made their headquarters on the York branch of the Modawaski River, a section of the province which is still unsettled. The river connects innumerable lakes, and is fed by all sorts and sizes of brooks and streams. Dense forest lands prevail, and the conditions generally are ideal for trout. Elephant Lake, one of the largest sheets of water in the region, with Elephant Creek, its biggest feeder, are places of refuge for the fattest of brook trout in the warm season. Elephant Creek is full of deep holes and the water in it is always cold, coming from countless springs and being shielded from the sun by the forest banks.

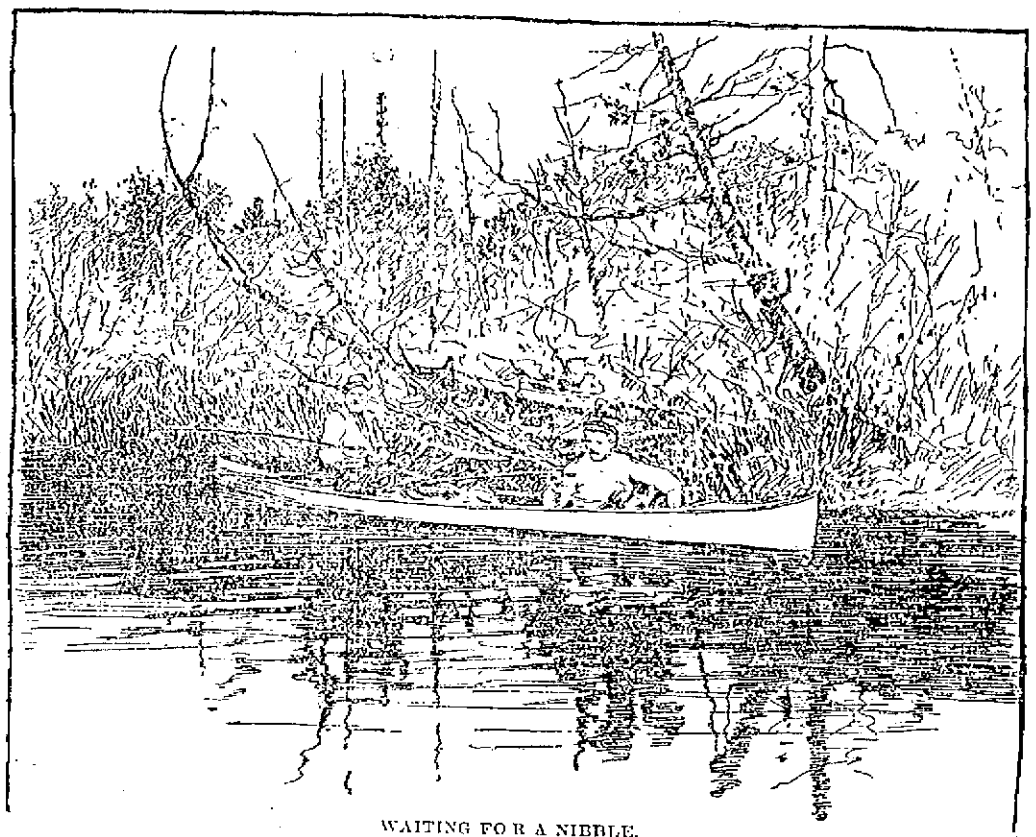
Here it was that the Americans got most of their fish. A six-mile paddle from camp brought them to the creek. Singularly enough all rules of trout fishing were set at naught. The fish took the bait as well in the hot sun of high noon as in the early morning or evening hours. Noises of various kinds, such as are ordinarily tabooed by trout experts, seemed to make no impression on the trout of Elephant Creek. They took the worms or grasshoppers in eight to ten feet of water readily, despite hilarity and loud talking on the surface.

The fishing was done from canoes, two men to each canoe, the boats being either anchored or held in position by grasping the bushes along the shore. Ordinary ground worms proved to be the best bait, with an occasional small grasshopper as a change of diet. One of the fishermen used a fly—a "Silver Doctor"—as well as live bait, attaching the fly about eighteen inches above the hook with the worm. In several instances he hooked two fish at one time, a trout taking the fly in deep water after another had been struck below on the worm-baited hook. The trout ran from eight ounces to a pound and a half in weight, the larger ones invariably making a stiff fight for liberty.

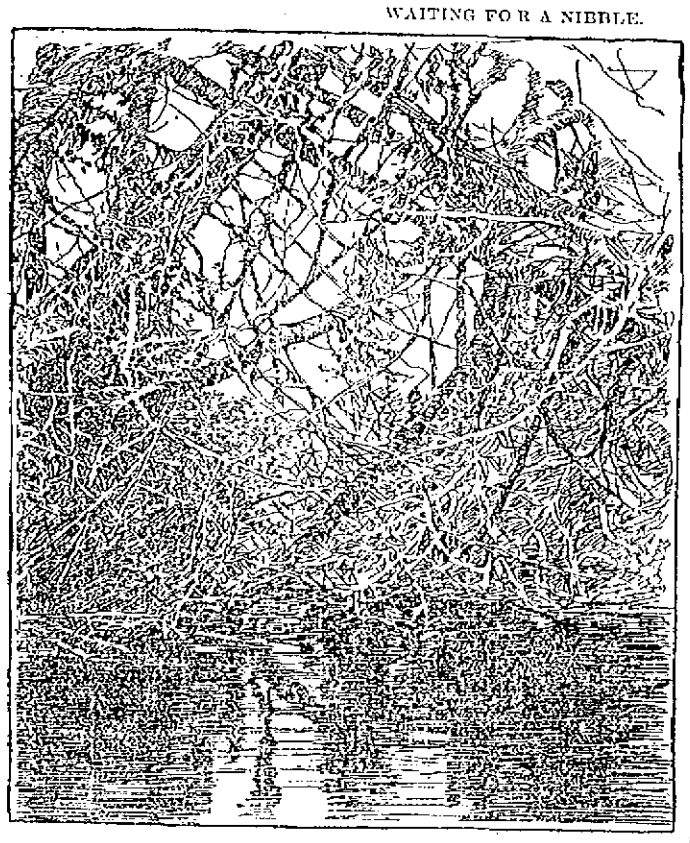
The big fellows seemed to flock together. In one instance twenty trout were taken out of one hole in Elephant Creek within half an hour, only one of which weighed less than fourteen ounces. The water at that point was twelve feet deep and was sheltered by a big mass of fallen dead timber. It was a difficult spot to fish in because of the constant danger of entangling the tackle, but great care was exercised and not a fish was lost once he was hooked.

In other places only the smaller trout could be hooked. They made the best pan fish, even if the sport of catching them was less exciting than their bigger brothers furnished.

Trolling in the deep channels of the lake resulted in a few strikes of grandfather trout, averaging two or three pounds in weight. They were caught in from forty to sixty feet of water and invariably gave a hard battle when reeled to within a few feet of the surface. Eight-ounce bass rods were used for the trolling, with tiny spoons weighted with shot for the bait. These big fellows were dark in color and their spots were not nearly so brilliant as those of the smaller trout caught in the streams.



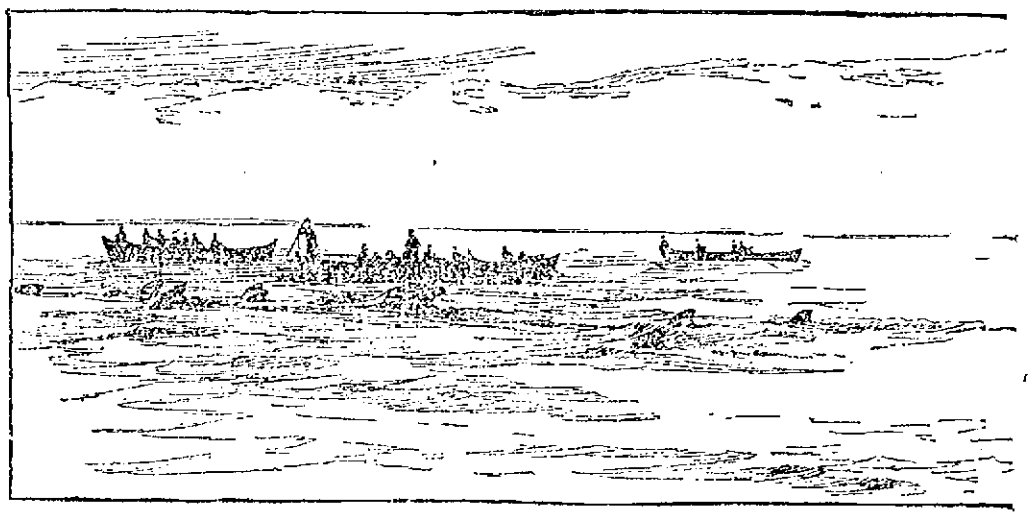
WAITING FOR A NIBBLE.



WHERE THE TROUT ARE THE BEST.

"When you play that sonata," said a teacher to his pupil, "you must show off your fingering as much as possible."

"Don't you fear about that," she responded; "I'll have a finger-ring on every finger."



THE WHALE IN HIS STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM.

SCHOOL BOOKS PILED MOUNTAIN HIGH.

The War Has Made Changes Necessary In All The Histories and Geographies.

PRINTING PRESSES WORKING NIGHT AND DAY.

They Create a Supply that Would Make the Capitol Look Almost Like a Mole Hill in Comparison.

So far, this year has been a busier one among those who write, edit and publish school histories and geographies than any since the close of the civil war. For this has been a year of history making and the history has been of the sort that change maps.

The publishers began to see the probability of a busy summer in midwinter. When the Maine was blown up these probabilities became certainties. That disaster required no change in geographies, however, and, in the circumstances, none was made then in the histories. Had the ship's destruction come at the beginning of a regular school year, however, instead of near its close, there would have been a great overhauling. As it was, nothing was done till the breaking out of the war. Then the plates of every one of the United States school histories were revised to suit the facts.

The expense was not excessive in the case of any one history, since it involved as a rule the preparation, type setting and electrotyping of no more than a page or two of "matter," and in some elementary histories only a few lines. But in the aggregate the outlay must have been considerable, for there are more than 100 United States school histories on the market, a single publishing house in New York having 25.

As soon as the beginning of the war had been tacked onto the end of the histories the plates were put on the presses and the printing of the regular summer editions was begun. This is the ordinary custom with school book publishers, who must, of course, be well stocked up with thousands of new books for the beginning of every fall term. But the course of events was hardly expected to run as smoothly as usual this summer, and instead of starting the presses for a straightaway run until near the close of August, it was generally understood that yet another edition might need to be made.

THREE EDITIONS IN ONE SUMMER.

When Santiago fell the presses were stopped, and the plates taken off. The additions and corrections then to be made were considerably more important than the earlier ones. In some cases several pages had to be entirely reset. It being inexpedient to increase the size of the books—this would involve great inconvenience and a disproportionate additional expense in paper, press work, etc.,—there had to be much compression in order to get the new matter in and that, of course, set a small army of editors and condensers at work.

They worked rapidly, however, and when a week had rolled round the history presses were grinding again. Thousands of books had been printed and bound in the meantime, however, in which no mention was made of the surrender. For these books the publishers printed single additional sheets or supplements, which were afterward pasted in, thus bringing all the summer's output so far up to date. Owing to the delay that had been experienced, the presses when started again were driven rather harder than customary. But the rush of press work did not last long. Spain cried for mercy sooner than the publishers expected, and when that cry came the presses were stopped again and the editors and condensers addressed themselves anew to the task of revision. At the same time new supplements had to be prepared, to take the place of those inserted a few days before which now were destroyed by the thousand.

Some of the publishers got a little nervous while the negotiations that resulted in the protocol were pending, for fear the delay would be so great as to render it impossible to complete the third edition in time for the opening of the schools and some were obliged to continue printing without any revision. In most cases, however, the second stoppage of the presses lasted until the protocol was signed. Tens of thousands of pupils, therefore, found a complete, though much condensed synopsis of the Spanish war in the body of their histories when they began work this fall, and hundreds of thousands found virtually the same synopsis pasted in at the back. At least one concern furnishes the additional leaf free to all requesting it who own old copies of the United States histories it publishes.

Changes in the geographies seemed necessary when Santiago fell, but they were slight, and related only to the maps showing the West Indies. When the protocol was signed and Spain virtually gave up both Cuba and Porto Rico more extensive changes were necessary both in the color blocks and the insertion of lettering showing that these islands now belong to the United States.

In the aggregate the geography changes involved more expense than the history changes, text as well as maps having to be revised in all save the most elementary books. Besides there are many more geography text books than histories, a single New York house publishing nearly 100 works in which map changes had to be made.

Map-changing is much less expensive now-a-days, however, than it was in the sixties. Then, although all geography maps were printed from lithographic stones, they had first to be laboriously engraved on copper. After a map had been engraved a careful "proof" was taken and it was transferred to the stone for printing, the copper plate being kept from which to take new and fresh proofs when the lithograph wore out. When changes were necessary they were always made in the plate, it being impossible to alter a lithograph.

The old combination of engraving and lithographing is still adhered to by most English and European map publishers, but in the United States the "wax process" is now employed almost universally. This process is simple, quick and comparatively inexpensive. A smooth plate of metal is coated evenly with wax, the lines of the map are scratched through the wax, exposing the metal, the lettering is stamped through with steel type and the plate is suspended in a regular electrotyping bath. The result is a "shell" showing lines and lettering in raised or relief lines. The shell, "backed up," makes a plate which can be used alongside of type in an ordinary press. When changes are necessary the part to be changed is cut away and a new section of plate is made and soldered in. Unless the changes are too extensive, it is possible to revise a map by this process in a single day, and thus map revision may be introduced in the middle of an edition without any great or annoying delay.

MANY THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS.

No data are at hand from which to compute the cost of the changes in histories or geographies which have been made necessary by the Spanish war, but it has certainly run well up into the thousands, and there is likely to be more history making soon, more changes will probably be necessary before the end of the year. Some notion of the total expense involved may be gained from the statement that the publishers of a well known encyclopedia had to expend $30,000 in the typographical correction made necessary to bring the statements in the work into line with the figures of the census of 1890.

It should be understood, however, that little of the expense of the recent changes in school histories and geographies falls on the purchasers. It has to be borne by the publishers, whose charge for a revised text book is necessarily the same as for one not brought down to date. In some cases old books will probably be discarded for new editions, but the total percentage of geography and history sales from this cause is expected to be only a small percentage of the whole.

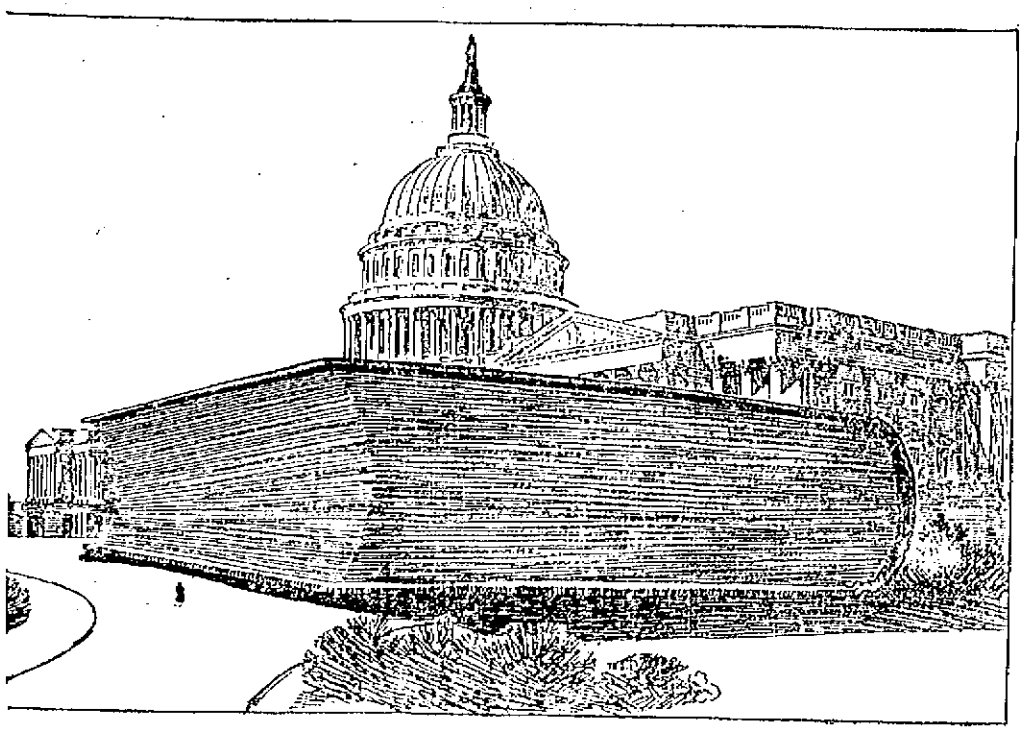
Although this year's changes have been and will be more extensive than usual, there is no year that school book publishers are not put to some expense of this sort. Big concerns keep a staff of men constantly on the watch for news from all over the world. Whenever an explorer finds a new mountain, lake or river; whenever there is a straightening of a boundary line due to war or diplomacy; whenever some Arctic traveller makes a new "furthest north" mark, the maps and histories are overhauled. Whenever a national election is held or a sweeping change is made in the currency laws, or an important treaty is negotiated, the histories have to be revised. The discovery of gold in the Klondike region changed the maps of Northwest America. The annexation of the Hawaiian Islands made it necessary to insert the line "Belong to the United States" in the maps and to interpolate a few lines in all the histories.

SCHOOL BOOK FIGURES.

The people of the United States spend about ten cents a year for each man, woman and child in the country on school books. In 1897, then, the outlay was about $7,500,000. In two years enough is paid for school books to build a Brooklyn bridge. In one year the outlay would equal the expense of building two battle ships. This expenditure may seem large, but it is small beside some other items. For tobacco and cigars, as an instance, the annual expenditure is $195,000,000 or 26 times as much, while $9,000,000 is paid out every year for artificial flowers and feathers on ladies' bonnets.

It would be impossible to say how many volumes are represented by the $7,500,000 paid out annually for school books. At an average price of 50 cents, which is not far out of the way, the total would be 15,000,000, or about three-fifths as many as the children of school age, between the years of 6 and 20, who number not far from 25,600,000. As the average life of a school book is approximately five years, the total number of school books constantly in use is in the neighborhood of 75,000,000, or one for each man, woman and child in the land.

At 50 cents apiece these books cost enough to go a long way toward duplicating every one of our regular naval vessels. Utilized as bricks the school books now being studied by the children of the United States would build the outside and partition walls of a school building 350 feet square and four stories high, with enough left over for all the pupils who could find accommodation therein to use in their class work.



THE SCHOOL BOOKS OF THE COUNTRY IN ONE VOLUME.

Best Time for a Bath.

The best time for taking a bath is just before going to bed. There is no practice, more objectionable than to go to bed closely wrapped up in the dust and dirt that accumulate on the surface of the body during the day; nor is there anything I know of so conducive to sound sleep as a tepid douche just before getting into bed. I have many times known bad sleepers become the best of sleepers from the adoption of this simple rule.

CAUGHT BY CAMERA!

A Whale Photographed While It Struggled.

LIGHT ON THE MAMMOTH

The Event An Unusual One In the Life of the Amateur Photographer.

Hunters and other sportsmen who carry the camera with them when they go after big game, have an advantage over the ordinary man because they often manage to get a snapshot to prove the truthfulness of their stories. Recently the improvement in small photographing apparatus that could be carried in a pack has made it possible for hunters to return to civilization not only with the heads and hides of big game but with pictures that showed the quarry while it still was alive and ignorant of the fate that was creeping on it. Thus stay at homes have been treated to pictures of rogue elephants, pumas, bear and deer taken by clever and plucky men. But never, until an English sportsman in the Shetland Islands was fortunate enough to have his camera along just as a school of whales appeared off the fishing village, has the world been treated to a photograph of a whale hunt.

The sportsman-photographer was loitering around the shore one day when the fishermen cried out that whales were coming into the voe. The voe is a deep narrow inlet or firth, of the kind which abound on the coast of the Shetland and Orkney Islands.

The daring fishermen of those coasts are always on the lookout for such prizes as whales and almost before the cry had ceased they were running toward the beach from all directions to launch boats and fight the immense sea creatures. Our Englishman was as greatly excited as were the fishermen, only instead of a harpoon he carried his little camera and soon he was in one of the long, solid boats that were speeding toward the tumbling whales. He was lucky enough to get his boatmen into position just as the whaleboats closed in on the school and when the first harpoon was thrown he got an excellent picture.

The whales which are shown in it are the bottle-nosed or grinder whales. They are large, though not as enormous as the right whale, and they make a fierce fight. The Shetlanders approached the school in such a way that they cut off the retreat to deep water and having the whales between the boats and the shore, they fastened several boats together with long towing lines so that the victim when struck should have as much of a load as possible to pull. Then the foremost or harpooner's boat was steered close to the whale, as near his head as possible and yet so far away from his eye that he could not see his enemies approaching. The iron was hurled into him and the boats all backed away as swiftly as the men could wield the oars.

In the particular hunt which made it possible to take this picture, the first and largest whale to be struck was killed in good shape after having towed the boats only a short distance. But the second whale to be harpooned, though he was a small fish, was so savage that the battle lasted for hours and finally, when the men were tired out, it ended in the escape of the plucky animal. The Shetlanders, however, did not have to return with only one whale. While the fight with the small whale was going on, the other fishermen managed to drive part of the school close in shore and three or four of the whales, panic stricken, swam into the inlet where they were caged by the falling tide. It was an easy matter to dispatch them, and the village soon was rich and odorous with whale oil.

Animals that Don't Drink.

There are some animals which never drink; for instance, the lamas of Patagonia and certain gazelles of the Far East. A number of snakes, lizards, and other reptiles live in places devoid of water. A bat of Western America inhabits waterless plains. In parts of Lozere, France, there are herds of cows and goats which hardly ever drink, and yet produce the milk for Roquefort cheese.

The largest locomotive in the world is the Giant, of French type, on the Mallet compound articulated system, that was constructed by the Belgian State Railway Administration for the sharp gradients near Liege, having been shown at the Brussels Exhibition of last year. This engine, carried by six pairs of wheels, weighs in running order 108,000 kilos, equal to 106 tons, which weight is entirely utilized for adhesion; but the arrangement is such that each pair of wheels only loads the rails with 18,000 kilos, equal to 17¾ tons.

Bobby: "Pop, does 'missive' mean a letter?"

Fond Parent: "Yes, Bobby."

Bobby: "And does 'sub' mean under?"

Fond Parent: "Right, Bobby."

Bobby: "Then 'submissive' must mean a postcript, musn't it?"

An epicure says there are always seven wrong ways to eat an egg, and only one right way. We have discovered a time when there are eight wrong ways, and that is when the egg is a bad one.

IT DIDN'T WORK.

A gentleman who lived some years ince in Renfrewshire was accustomed, after his shooting excursions, to feed his dogs in their kennels, the food being placed in a long trough. On one occasion, when he had attended to them as usual, he looked into the kennel through a hole in the door, and was somewhat astonished, not at perceiving a number of rats there, but at seeing them in the trough, quietly and fearlessly partaking of the bread and milk with the dogs, which seemed to pay no attention to them whatever. He was determined to destroy the rats and the next day he placed the trough in such a position that a gun pointed through the hole would take it from one end to the other.

At the usual hour the food was placed as a lure, and the dogs were kept out, but the plan did not succeed. The plotter against the rats could observe the head of one of them—old and sagacious—peering out at hole after hole, and from under the manger for the purpose of reconnoitreing, but none of them descended. Having waited to no purpose for half an hour he let in the dogs, and in a few minutes the rats were again feeding in perfect harmony. They seemed to be aware that their safety was connected with the presence of the dogs.

"Did she break down when you told her you were going abroad?"

"Naw. I think she felt like doing one, though."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Hark! Somebody is playing a delightful bit from Wagner."

"Oh, no; that's only James shovelling coal in the cellar."

Who would have thought ten years ago that the following little conversation would occur in 1898?

"Mama, Mamn," said four-year-old Dotty, as a tired pair of horses lazily dragged a street car along an unfamiliar avenue, "there's a new kind of twollie car as have to have horses."

THE WEATHER.

ALMANAC, FRIDAY, SEPT. 16.
Sun rises—5:25; sets, 5:52.
Moon sets—6:48 p. m.
High water—11:15 a. m.; 11:30 p. m.

While there is a chance of more cloudiness and possibly rain Friday, the conditions are such that fair weather is more probable, with temperatures much the same as now prevailing, and winds generally southerly.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WITH TEA.

We have received a new lot of Clothes Baskets one with a pound of 55-cent Tea. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 69 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

Buy a Jacob Doll high grade piano.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

The Middlesex Coal Co. sell good coal.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 439-4.

Envelopes, 2c, 3c, and 5c. per bunch. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Dows, 359 Central street, has Smith-Premier typewriters for sale and to rent.

Good coal, prompt delivery, good service guaranteed by Roarke & Sullivan 223 Central street, 984 Gorham street.

Walter H. Mason, teacher of pianoforte will resume his classes on and after Sept. 12, 1898. Residence, 882 Bridge street.

You cannot afford to use inferior stock on your buildings. Your contractor should order his stock of W. E. Livingston, 16 Thorndike street.

NOT POSTED.

An informal meeting of the House of Prayer parishioners was held last night to consider the question of whether the church shall continue to exist as such.

No business could be transacted because a warrant of the meeting had not been posted but there was a sentiment in favor of keeping up a service of worship, with something of a reorganization. The meeting was attended principally by the women.

A meeting of the vestry will be held within a few days to take some definite action.

PROBATE COURT.

Cambridge, Sept. 13.—McIntire, J.

Wills presented for probate: D. G. Ahern, Cambridge; Lucy Dane, Somerville; Caroline Corey, Newton; Susan Karstens, Natick; Charles Davis, Everett; A. H. Foster, Reading; E. J. Kimball, Waltham; J. F. Easton, Everett; J. G. Holbrook, Somerville; Mary Cox, Malden; Elizabeth Knapp, Groton; John Desmond, Stoneham; Nancy Gould, Pelham, N. H.; L. F. Bennett, Medford; Bridget Kelly, Rockford.

Administrations granted: Julia Luddy, Arlington; Richard Carens, Arlington; F. W. Perry, Cambridge; C. W. Phinney Somerville; J. B. Aitken, Somerville; Helen Collins, Billerica; C. A. Cary, Carlisle; Oliver Simmes, Cambridge; Leonard Falker, Tewksbury; A. D. McKeen, Cambridge; H. A. Munroe, Lexington; Elsie Brainard, Somerville; Abigail Shute, Newton; Bridget McKenna, Cambridge; Andrew Miller, Framingham; Michael Flynn, Lowell; Isaac Watts, Belmont; Angelo Santoro, Marlboro; Mary Fox, Chelmsford; Ellen Heaghey, Malden; Susan Martin, Marlboro; Matthew Short, Cambridge; Sarah Mellen, Hollston; J. J. Gibbons, Waltham; Catherine Donahue, Cambridge; E. A. O'Brien, Natick; Betsey Chase, Lowell; G. W. Carleton, Lowell; B. Currier, Pelham, N. H.; A. D. Marshall, Newton; W. D. Lane, Malden; Dennis Doyle Newton, Susan Loring, Natick.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

Centralville lodge, I.O.O.F., held its regular meeting last evening, with a large attendance present. Considerable time was allotted to the discussion of details connected with the national parade at Boston. It is expected that several hundred members will go from the lodge.

Following the regular session an interesting talk was given by Past Grand G. H. Taylor on his recent trip abroad. He gave an interesting account of the trip across the water, his experiences in the city of London, the municipal government there, and described the Guild Hall where the municipal officials meet. He then gave a brief account of his journeys in England and Scotland and on the continent. The speaker gave personal reminiscences of his travels and the anecdotes with which the lecture was interspersed were very interesting.

At the conclusion of the lecture a steamed clam collation was served under the direction of A. H. Cluer.

Mechanics lodge, I.O.O.F., held its regular meeting last evening and transacted considerable routine business. Much interest is manifested in the parade at Boston next week and a good number will be present from this lodge. The first and second degrees were conferred on one candidate.

The regular meeting of Clan Grant O.S.C., was held last evening with a large attendance present. The committee on the Union picnic held Labor Day made a very favorable report. A committe was appointed to make arrangements for a Hallowe'en party on Oct. 26. Two propositions for membership were received.

A general order has been received by the various I.O.O.F. lodges from the headquarters of the chief marshal in Boston giving the formation of the parade next Wednesday and the route of the procession.

Centralville lodge, I.O.O.F., has procured two handsome standards, suitably inscribed, which will be carried in the Boston parade.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 97 MERR. ST.

SUBSTANTIAL SUM

Awarded by Jurors in the Rand Case.

VERDICT FOR PLAINTIFF IN DOG CASE.

Case Against B. D. O'Connell on Today.

At the opening of the Superior court yesterday Judge Sherman charged the jury in Lewis vs. Mulkerin, dealing with the question of contributory negligence. He told the jury that the chief question was whether or not the plaintiff's son was in the exercise of care on his own part. If so, the plaintiff can recover and the damages could be so assessed as to cover pain and anguish of mind. The jury retired before 10 o'clock. At 11 they returned for further information. They were told that a man bitten by a dog can recover double damages.

The jury returned later with a verdict of $320 for the plaintiff.

Several motions then came up for hearing. In 4026, Spudeas vs. Gately, a reference was made to an auditor. It is a case involving a conversion of the stock of a Greek store, alleged to be of peculiar value.

District Attorney F. N. Wier appeared to move the postponement of the cases of Jefferson vs. Richardson. He said there were several actions of tort against George F. Richardson and also an action on an account annexed. The latter is an action of contract brought by Dr. Jefferson and contains over 500 items for professional service, medicine, and for moneys due but unaccounted for by Mr. Richardson.

The case was the first brought and was heard in July before an auditor, Mr. Moulton of Salem, whose report will be in Saturday. What Mr. Wier desired was that the action of contract take precedence of the others, and that all be postponed until that is out of the way.

Mr. Cowley for Dr. Jefferson said he would agree to a fair postponement, but he denied any agreement to have the contract suit brought first.

Judge Sherman stated that he was merely sitting here by exchange for Judge Lilley, who did not desire to hear these cases. If they were not coming on now, he would make an order to put them on the list week after next. This was done. The matter of the order in which the cases shall be tried was left open.

The next case on was that of Rand vs. Laycock, an action brought by trustee process to recover money alleged to be obtained and extorted by undue influence. Laycock has quite a record in police court, as was shown, had no counsel, arguing in his own defense.

The jury in this case returned a verdict of $1291.50.

The next case called was that of Dobbins vs. O'Connell, brought on a promissory note amounting to $300. A jury was impanelled and Juror Adden appointed foreman.

The case was begun late in the afternoon and there was only time for partial testimony from Mrs. O'Connell who swore that the notes were signed by her then husband, B. D. O'Connell, in her presence. The notes were exhibited and an alleged difference in handwriting commented on by counsel for the defence.

Case of Savart vs. Nichols was agreed to be placed on short list for trial tomorrow; Cowley for plaintiff, Elder, Wait & Waitman of Boston, attorneys for defendants.

THE JURY LIST.

At this sitting of the Superior court is seen the new method of arranging the juries. There is no longer a "first" and "second" jury, as at former sittings, but instead of a long list of talesmen which we print below. The practice is hardly a year old.

The jury is drawn from among them on each case and hence no jury intentionally keeps its identity through the term. For instance a jury was drawn to try the "dog case" yesterday. At the close of the case there was another jury drawn from the residue of the list, which is probably an ample one.

The names, addresses and occupations of the men who will serve on the various juries during this sitting of the court:

John H. Adden, Reading, assessor.
David E. Barnum, Burlington, farmer.
Frank J. Berry, Watertown, carpenter.
William J. Bridges, Wakefield, shoemaker.
Jacob L. Burt, Tewksbury, farmer.
William Cromble, Ayer, marble worker.
George E. Crosby, Tewksbury, farmer.
David L. B. Fitch, Bedford, farmer.
William R. Fowle, Chelmsford, poultry dealer.
Bowman S. Gale, Groton, painter.
Hiram E. Cates, Acton, farmer.
George P. Greenwood, Billerica, farmer.
Henry A. Gurney, Westford, farmer.
Herbert J. Harrington, Lincoln, farmer.
Frank I. Hill, Dracut, contractor.
Horace B. Lang, Lowell, carpenter.
Horatio G. Littlefield, Wilmington, farmer.
Edwin P. Littlehale, Tyngsboro, farmer.
Charles J. Lynch, Watertown, grocer.
John K. Lyons, Lowell, pin maker.
Patrick B. Monahan, Lowell, teamster.
John J. Morse, Townsend, cooper.
Thomas L. Motley, Groton, retired.
William Nelson Lowell tea merchant.
Michael O'Shea, Lowell machinist.
Ezra E. Pollard Dracut, carpenter.
Henry P. Richardson, Concord, retired.
Theodore L. Sawin, Wayland, shoemaker.
Reuben B. Sherburne, Tyngsboro, farmer.
Merrick A. Stone, Reading, retired.
Willard P. Turner, North Reading, farmer.
Leonard W. Wheeler, Westford, farmer.
James H. Wilkins, Carlisle, mason.

GONE TO NEW YORK.

Miss Ella M. Burke, the well known and fashionable milliner of Palmer street has gone to New York with the milliners to attend the fall and winter display of millinery. Miss Burke has always sustained the highest reputation for excellence in the millinery art and no doubt when she returns to this city she will have with her samples of all the leading New York and Paris styles.

Fun at the Fair!

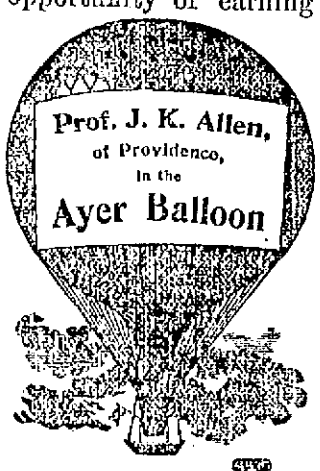
There's going to be fun at the fair this year, such fun as Lowell people haven't seen in many a year. It's going to be one of those old-time jollifications such as we read about and our fathers talk about. The people who are going to furnish the fun for the fair-goers this year are the Ayer Company, and for Lowell's sake they have made up their mind to make it an object for everybody to attend the North Middlesex County Fair in the year of victory, 1898.

Balloon Ascension

There will be a balloon, of course, Professor Allen's great big balloon, and from this balloon, as it ascends, there will be suspended ten thousand special messages to the people of Lowell that will be worth their while reading, learning, and inwardly digesting. These special messages will bring

Money Prizes to You.

To every attendant at the fair grounds on Saturday there will be the opportunity of earning ten times the price of admission. The balloonist on ascending will pull the string and unloose the telegrams. To the men and women who catch these messages as they descend, and report with them to the office of the J. C. Ayer Company, the following prizes will be given:



To the man who delivers the first message to the Ayer Company, $20; to the bringer of the second message, $10; the third message, $5; the next twenty-five messages, $1 each; 28 prizes to men.

To the woman who delivers the first message from the fair grounds to the Ayer Company will be given a prize of $20; to the second woman, $10; to the third, $5; to the next twenty-five, $1 each; 28 prizes to women.

Two Extra Prizes!

Besides this, that no one may be disappointed, to the man who gets the telegram, **"Ayer's, the Sarsaparilla that made Sarsaparilla famous,"** will be given a prize of $10, on presenting it to the Ayer office; to the woman who receives the telegram reading, **"One thing is certain, Ayer's Hair Vigor will make hair grow,"** $10, on delivering it to the Ayer Company's office.

The rules are simple. Any kind of conveyance may be used, a horse, a motor carriage, a bicycle, trolley, or a locomotive. Men or women may run, walk, or ride. The only thing for you to do is to get to the Ayer office by the quickest way and have your telegram in the window before anybody else.

On delivery, a ticket will be given good for the prize won. These tickets will be exchanged for cash by the cashier on Monday morning.

Won't there be fun at the fair this year? And this fun is provided, not by the Fair Association, but by

AYER'S

The Sarsaparilla which made Sarsaparilla famous

It is something they are going to do all over the country. **Remember the day—Saturday—the hour, 3 o'clock—the place, Lowell Fair Grounds.**

MATRIMONIAL.

GRAVES—OSGOOD.

Mr. Harry Prescott Graves and Miss Helen Osgood were united in matrimony yesterday afternoon at the future residence of Mr. and Mrs. Graves, 270 Varnum avenue. The groom is a well known local contractor, and the bride, a teacher at the Bartlett school. Rev. F. A. Warfield, of the First Congregational church, assisted by Rev. George F. Kenngott, performed the ceremony. The marriage was private, only relatives being present, and there were no bridal attendants. The bride's gown was an heirloom, a beautiful silk delicately gray in color. After a wedding repast, Mr. and Mrs. Graves left on an extended wedding tour, returning in the middle of October, and will be at home to friends after the 19th of next month.

HURST—GAMBLE.

James W. Hurst and Mrs. Sadie Gamble were united in marriage last evening at 8 o'clock by Rev. G. F. Kenngott at his residence, 236 Liberty street. On their return from a wedding tour they will reside at 311 Appleton street.

JAQUES—SIBLEY.

Mr. Silas H. Jaques and Miss Charlotte A. Sibley were united in marriage last night by Rev. George F. Kenngott, assisted by Rev. S. T. Ford at the residence of Mrs. John Ford, 66 Howard street. The wedding took place in the large parlor under an arch of evergreen and hydrangeas. The parlor was handsomely decorated with evergreen and cut flowers and the hall and stairways were abundantly covered with floral decorations. The ushers were Messrs. F. B. Brennan and B. W. Clements.

After the ceremony a wedding supper was served by the D. L. Page company. Mr. and Mrs. Jaques left on the 9.25 train for Boston.

On their return they will reside at 120 Walker street, where they will be at home after Oct. 21.

There were a large number of beautiful presents, including a china closet, from the groom's fellow employes of the B. & M. R. R. and a beautiful framed picture from the bride's Sunday school class of the First Baptist church.

CAHILL—HICKEY.

A very pretty wedding occurred in ward four yesterday afternoon, the happy couple being Mr. Michael J. Cahill and Miss Hannah T. Hickey. The happy young couple were married from the home of Officer James Markham and the ceremony was performed by Rev. Fr. Ronan at St. Peter's parochial residence. The bride was charmingly attired in white muslin with lace and ribbon trimmings and she carried bride's roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Margaret A. Hickey, who wore white muslin over blue silk with lace and ribbon trimmings. The best man was Mr. Anthony Clark. The little maid of honor was Marietta Markham, a daughter of Officer Markham, and she was gowned in white muslin over pink and carried a basket of flowers.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the home of the bride, 105 South Highland street, where a delightful reception was held and a wedding supper served by the Page company. An orchestra furnished music. Among the friends who tendered their congratulations were several from Boston, Haverhill, Ayer and Marblehead.

Mr. and Mrs. Cahill will reside at 105 South Highland street.

Among the many wedding gifts received were the following: Dinner set Miss Hickey; dining table and chairs, Mary Hickey; couch, Mr. and Mrs. James Markham; mirror, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Crowley; chamber set, Miss Cahill; center table, Mr. Cahill; parlor clock, Thomas Hickey and Frank McMahan; rocker, Nora Hansbury; rocker, Patrick Hickey; clock, Katie O'Brien; lamp, M. Lynch, Boston; ice cream set, Mary and Kate Condon; berry set, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Markham; table linen, Mr. and Mrs. John Markham; table linen, Miss McCavey; lemonade set, Miss B. Cavey; cheese dish, Miss Agnes Frawley; cheese dish Mr. and Mrs. Warren; fruit dish, Martin Sullivan; parlor clock, Kate and Nora McGuane; commode set, Mr. and Mrs. P. Frawley; silver soup ladle, Miss Kate Dixon; sugar spoon and butter knives, Mr. and Mrs. P. Kelly; silver knives and forks, Mary Hickey; dessert spoons, Miss Leahey; silver spoons, Misses B and H. Welch; cut glass pitcher and jardiniere, Mrs. Burns; portieres Mr. Morton; table cover, Miss Bridget Sullivan; rocking chair, Mrs. Callahan; picture, Miss Coupe; stationery, Miss Annie Coleman; picture, Mr. and Mrs. Welch; picture, Anthony Clark; rug, Mrs. Dooley; rug, John C. O'Neil; silverware, Mr. McNamara; table clock, Miss Cuff; water set, Katie O'Connor; parlor picture, Miss Leahey; parlor pictures, Delia Fitzgibbons and Delia Murray; picture, Mr. and Mrs. Considine; portieres, Mary Kelly; two sofa pillows, Miss Quinn, Mrs. Morris; and many others.

The groom's gifts to the bride's attendants were emerald rings.

BOXING GOSSIP.

The only inference possible to draw from the action of Sheriff Kilgallon in stopping the Erne-Lavigne contest at the Hawthorne club of Buffalo on Monday night is that the Corbett-McCoy battle will be abandoned unless the men consent to change to some other club, probably one of the organizations in or near New York.

No one seems to realize the almost hopelessness of pulling off the big contest more than the principals themselves a fact proven by McCoy's own statement in the ring.

George Considine, who represented Corbett, rushed over to where McCoy was standing and singling out Charley Brooks, a well-known Buffalo newspaper man, shoved $1000 in his hand to bind a match between the Kid and Corbett at any place the contest would be decided. McCoy replied:

"If I cannot fight Corbett here, I don't know where we can fight, and I don't see any use training any longer. Where can it be done? Not in this state, evidently."

Considine then took his money down. Both are apparently discouraged.

Later the Kid announced that he would see his manager before he would take definite action as to his future plans.

"Of course I will have nothing positive to say about the Corbett bout until I see Gray," he added, "but I'm not going back on training until I know something definite."

George Considine said: "Yes, Corbett will go on training. We will continue while there is hope. Corbett wants to fight McCoy, if not in Buffalo, at any other city, spot or place on earth."

The opinions of Buffalo sports is that the contest is off so far as that city is concerned. There was some hope expressed a week or more ago that the opposition to the big fight had died out, and that there would be no interference. Sheriff Kilgallon, however, was determined to risk a lawsuit on the opinion of District Attorney Kenefick that the proposed glove encounter was in reality a prize fight, and as such was a violation of the provisions of the Horton law, under which it was hoped to pull off the battle.

The stand taken by the sheriff is so strong that the strongest political influence has failed to move him. It is said also that a leader in one of the great political parties was closeted for several hours with the district attorney in the hope of forcing him to modify his opinion enough to enable the Monday night contest to be decided, and to arrest the principals and club managers afterward, but Kenefick remained firm to the last and refused to budge an inch. He is a candidate for the judgeship of the state supreme court, and it is reported that his stand regarding glove contests has been influenced by that fact. This does not seem to be borne out by facts, for he has been opposed to boxing in Erie county ever since he was elected, and it was due to his efforts that participants in other contests were arrested, tried and convicted, but escaped with a light fine.

The Hawthorne A. C. are heavy losers by their venture and are threatening a lawsuit for $10,000, against the sheriff, but the probabilities are that they will accept the inevitable and abandon their project.

Erne and Lavigne each received $500 from the club, the amount posted by the club to guarantee holding the contest.

Martin Flaherty and Jimmy Dunne will spar six rounds at Fall River Sept. 26.

MISS HARD'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL

Is thoroughly up to date. Reporting style taught as soon as rudiments are acquired. Isaac Pitman system. All-finger method of typewriting. All machines used. Hildreth Building.

A NEW PROVINCIAL.

It is reported, semi-officially that Rev. Joseph Lefebre, O.M.I., has been appointed provincial of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate in the United States, to succeed Very Rev. J. M. Guillard, O.M.I., of this city, term expired. Fr. Lefebre is now superior of the Oblates of St. Peters' church of Montreal. He will probably make his headquarters in this city, very likely at the church of the Immaculate Conception, to which he was attached in its early years. He has been an occasional visitor to Lowell since his transfer to Montreal and is well acquainted with the affairs of the American province. Personally Fr. Lefebre is a man of great affability and learning.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

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NORTH CHELMSFORD

SPORTING GOSSIP OF THE TOWN.

The following list of sports will be run off at the Foresters' gala day: 100 yards' dash, half-mile run, boys' shoe race, ladies' 75 yard dash, base ball throwing contest for ladies, tug-of-war between employes of Moore's mill and the Chelmsford Foundry men, one and five mile bicycle races, special 100 yard dash by Cunningham of Lowell and Gauthier of this town; bicycle team race by representatives of Chelmsford and Middlesex Village, 100 yards dash by Brady and Hoffman for the championship of Lowell, base ball game with the Unions of this town and the T. R. & T.'s of North Billerica.

Manager Dunnigan gives the following as the make-up of the Unions: Thorne, c; Quigley, p; O'Neil, 1b; Nestor, 2b; Dolan, ss.; Small, 3b; Hoyle, lf; O'Connell, m; McQuaid, rf. It is now two years since the old rivals from Billerica and Chelmsford have met on the diamond and both teams will bring their bank books along to place on their favorite. If the Unions win they will play the South Ends the following Saturday for $100, the winner to take all the gate receipts, at the Fair Grounds.

The friends of the crack sprinters hope they will get together and stop unnecessary talking.

There is no need of having to go to Boston for a starter as there are two hundred or more men in Lowell honest enough for that thankless position. Leave the matter with any newspaper in Lowell and they will send a man to start the race and the writer will bet either man $5 he does not break 11 seconds.

Moore's men have $50 which says that they will pull the Foundry men over.

Quinn of Graniteville has been in town looking for a five mile pursuit race with McAuley of Lowell.

—Old Sport.

KABLE ENGAGED.

Mr. Paul O. Kable has been engaged to conduct the gymnasium classes at the Y.M.C.A. for the coming season. The evening and business men's classes will open early in October under his direction. A large number have already signified their intention of joining and large classes are expected.

The gymnasium has been thoroughly renovated and baths are in first class condition. An opening exhibition will be given in the gymnasium soon after the opening of the season. Mr. Kable was the instructor in 1896-7 and was very popular with the members.

WORDS OF PRAISE.

Mr. Gustavus Wendon of Whidden street, father of the late Sergt. George C. Wendon, has received a letter from Capt. Greig of Company G, in which the latter speaks in terms of commendation os Sergt. Wendon as a soldier and as a man. One of the closing paragraphs of the letter reads as follows:

"In civil life he was a model, too,—progressive, gentlemanly—you always found him the same. Yes, though short, "his was a life worth living," and I know it stands out as an example to those with whom he came in contact. "To know him was to love him."

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

New Fall Dress Goods

JUST OPENED.

10 PIECES—Silk and Wool Novelties, 46 in. wide, regular $1 quality, our price 50c. yard.

20 PIECES—50 Imperial Serges, all wool, extra fine quality, in all the latest fall shades, your choice 49c. yard.

15 PIECES—Figured Silks for Waists, fancy colors, cheap at 55c., our price 25c.

10 PIECES—Fancy Silks for Waists, worth $1, our price 59c.

5 PIECES—24 inches black Satin, extra heavy, regular $1 quality, our price 79c. yard.

5 PIECES—27 inches, All Silk Taffeta, black, worth $1.25 a yard, for only 75c. yard.

Just received 59 patterns in Novelty Dress Goods, 7 yards each, from $3.25 to $10 a pattern. Call and examine.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

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For new roofs that anybody can apply—cheaply—quickly. It is low price, durable, fire proof, contains no tar. Sample mailed free if you state size roof.

For old roofs dark red slate paint is the cheapest good roofing paint made. Exclusively a roof paint; in practical use 25 years on shingles, tin, iron, felt. Ready for use; contains no tar, no quires no heating, is water proof and durable.

For leaky roofs said about chimney, gutter, skylight or window, slate cement is a positive cure, and one application stops any leak. Write at once for catalogue.

G. E. GLINES, 134 West Broadway, New York.—Agents Wanted.